MAP TO ILLUSTRATE ROUTES

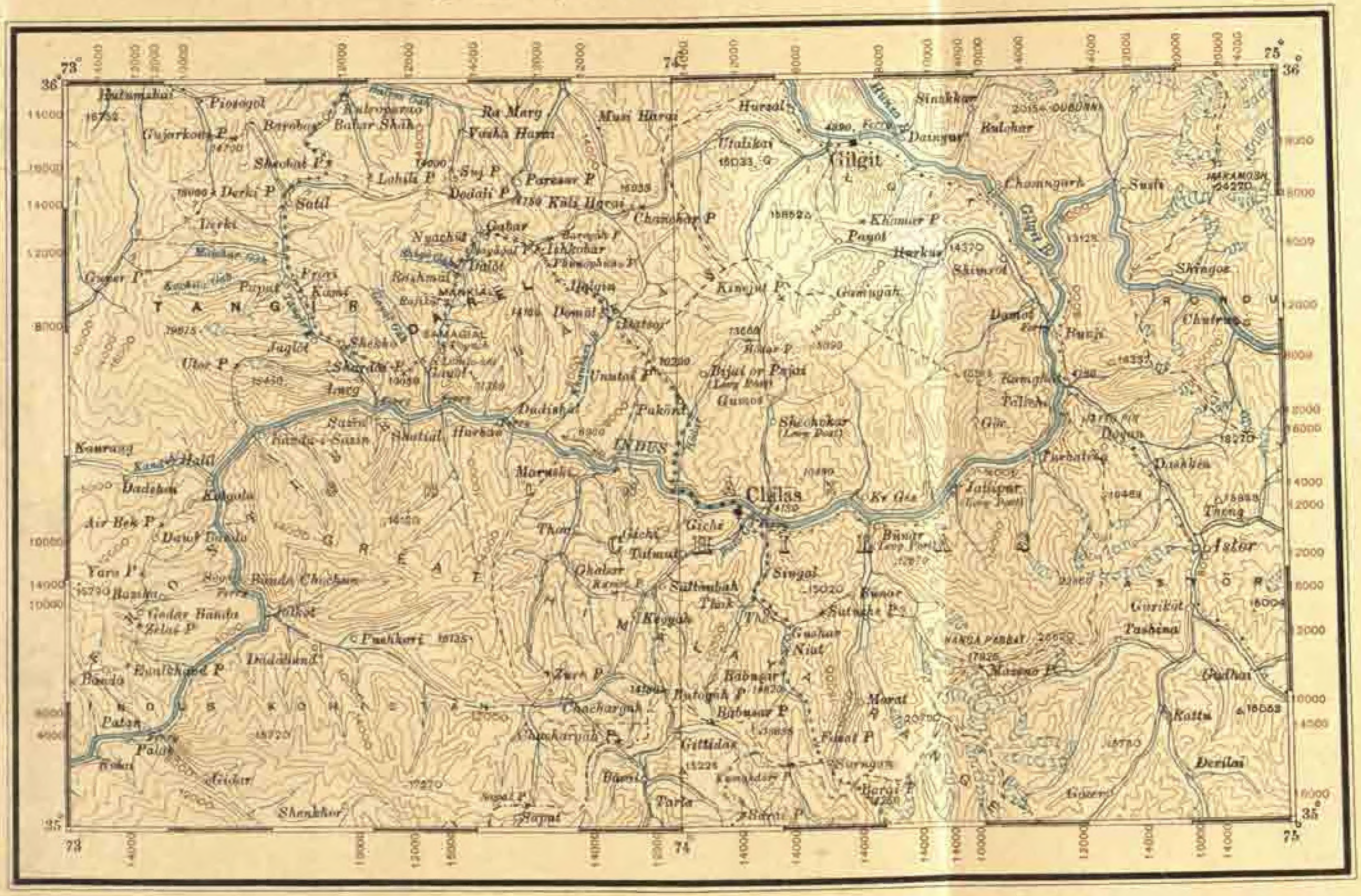
FOLLOWED BY

12150

SIR AUREL STEIN

THROUGH

CHILĀS, DARĒL AND TANGĪR



Trigonometrical heights in feet 17270

Approximate heights in feet 2960

Bridle road or foot path, with pass

Telegraph line

Routes followed by Sir Aurel Stein

Reg. No. 2597 E. 26 793.

Based on Survey of India Sheets 43 E and I

Scale 1:760,320 or 1 inch to 12 miles

Miles 10 0 10 20 30

Contours, at 2000 feet, are approximate

Scale 1:20,000,000

Miles 0 100 200 300

Helio. S. I. O., Calcutta.

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY, NEW DELHI.
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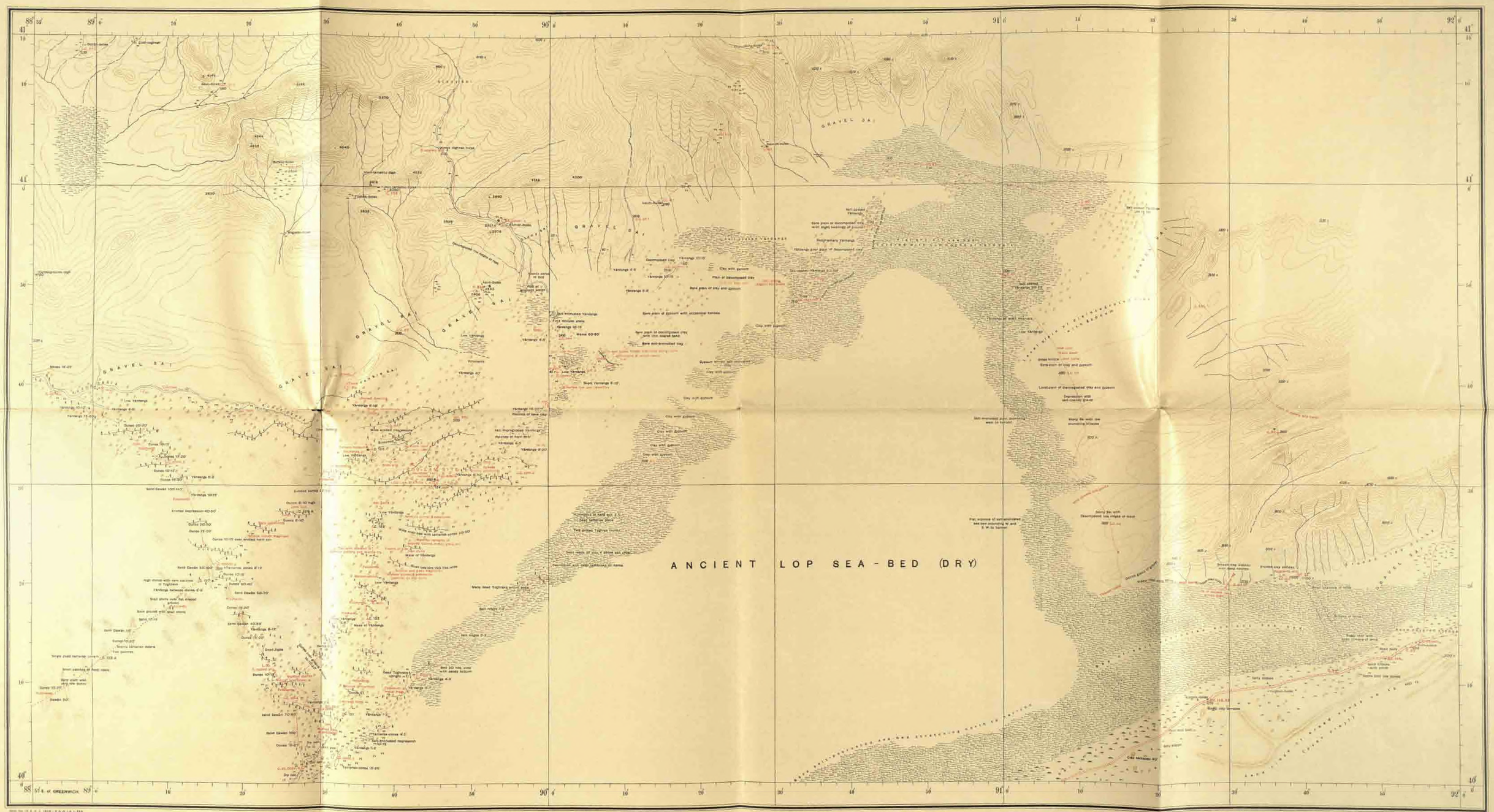
CATALOGUED.

MAP OF THE LOP DESERT

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.

1906-7, 1914.



Enlarged, with additions and corrections, from sheets Nos. 29, 32 of the Map Series of Chinese Turkistan and Kansu, scale 1:500,000, published under the direction of the Surveyor General of India, 1918 1926.

Scale 1:3,16,800 or 1 inch to 5 miles

For corrections to be applied to the positions and heights of triangulated points, as shown in this sheet, see the lists of latitudes, longitudes, etc., in Appendix E to Sir A. Stein's Memoir on maps of Chinese Turkistan and Kansu.

Latitude fr. Triangulation Stn. ..... ° ′

Heights, by theodolite, by clinometer ..... 4510 ..... 1374 ft

Heights, by barometer 1710

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Salt-encrusted clay: hard; soft

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild oleaster (Tugraiee): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Spring, well

Caravan track

Fort, enclosure

Ruined dwelling, mound (Yotkan)

Ancient site, watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1906-07

Route with camp, 1914

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Aksq Cur in 1914

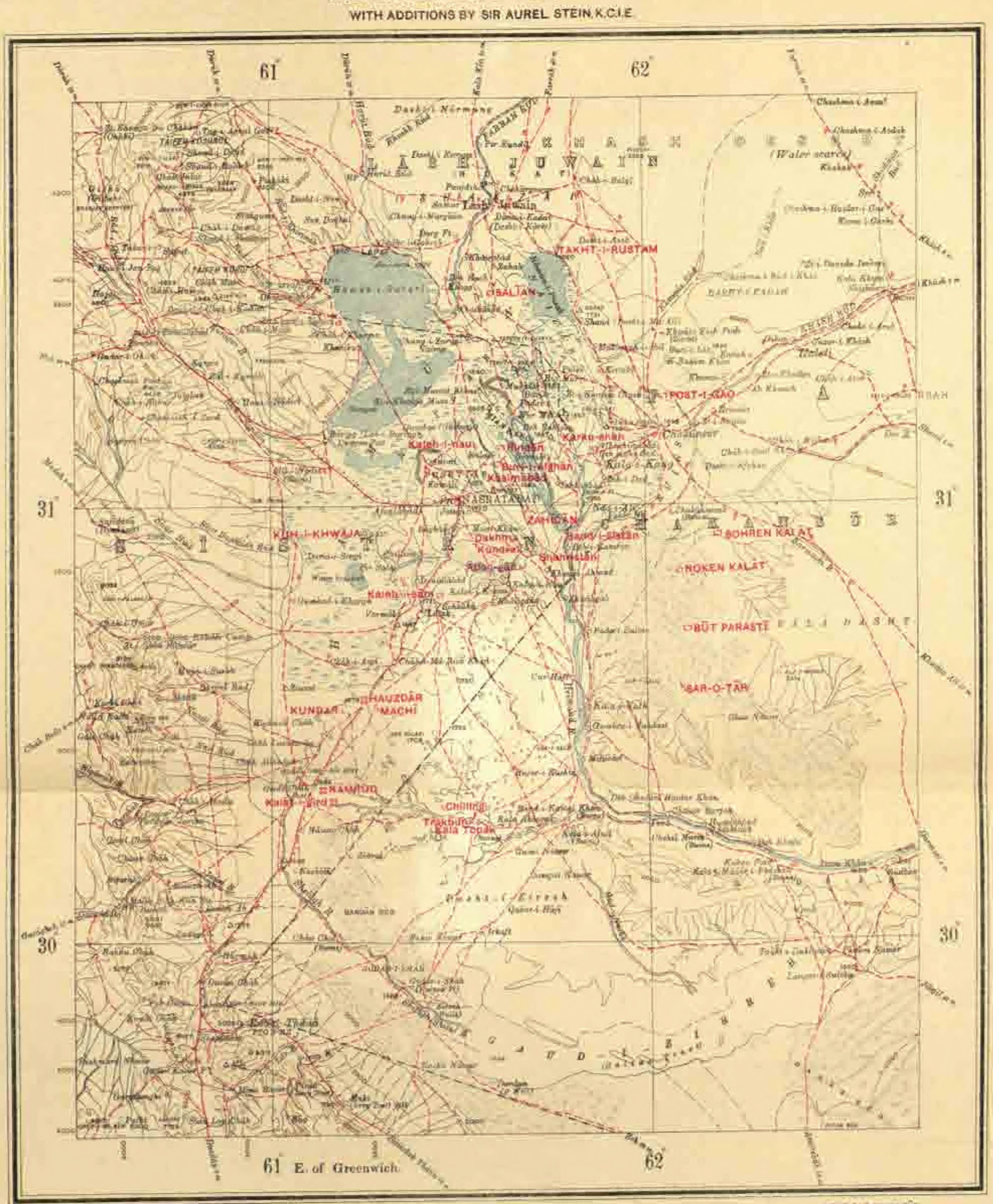
Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1914

MAP OF PORTIONS OF

SÎSTĀN

BASED ON SHEET No. 30 OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA

WITH ADDITIONS BY SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.



Reg. No. 542 E.D.D. 1927-750

Scale 1/1,000,000 or 1.014 inches to 16 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Miles

Contours are represented by a brown tint. Three successive tints, shading from deep to light, are used to indicate heights of 1,000, 2,000, 3,000 feet respectively. Contours above 3,000 feet are shown in white.

Roads, Tracks, Other roads and paths

Boundaries of Provinces, Boundary Pillars

Heights in Trigonometrical measurements

Railway line, Railway line in course of construction, Railway station

Railway line in Map

SAHIDAN

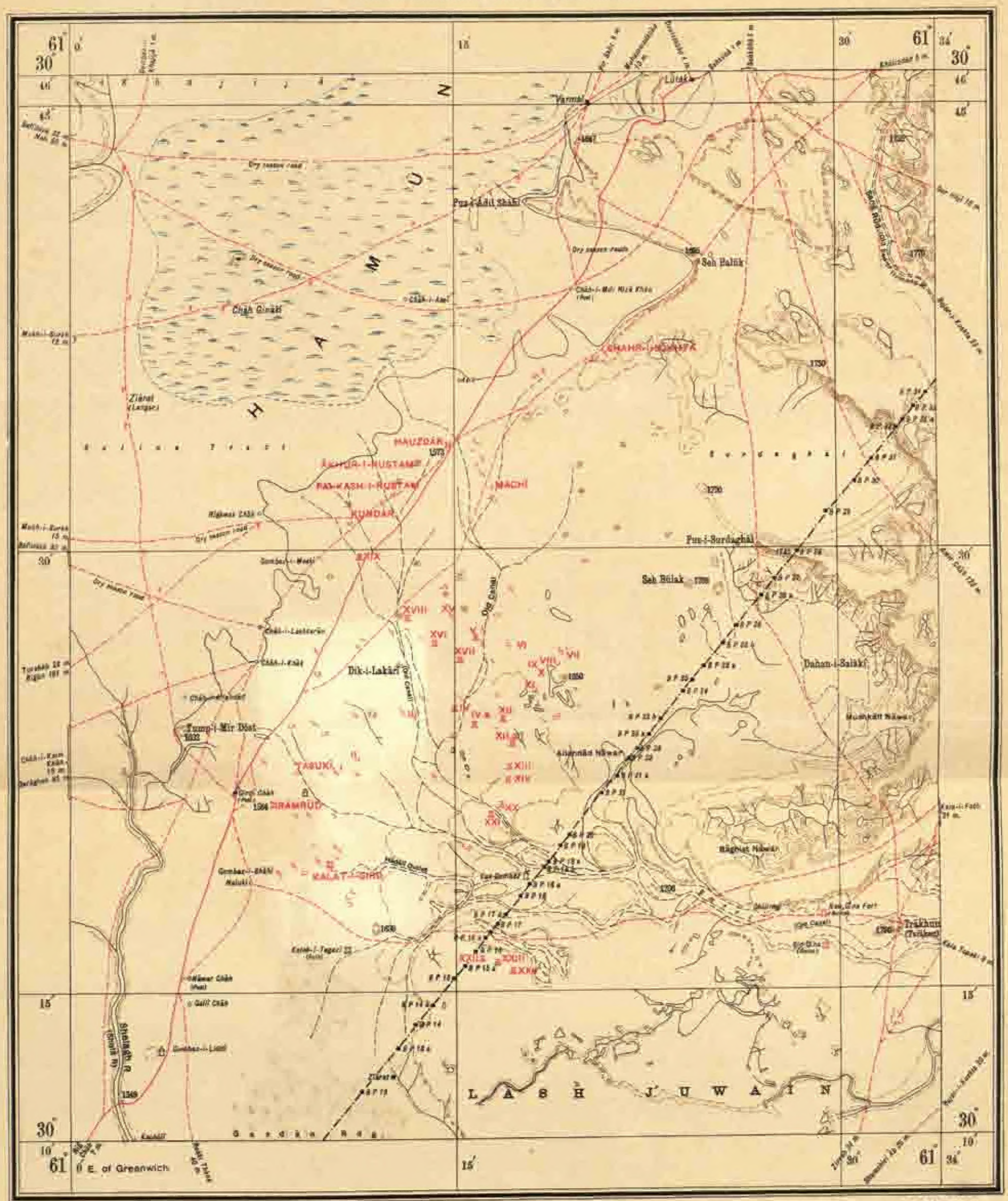
HELIO & C.O. COLOUR CO.

MAP OF THE DRY HELMAND DELTA

SĪSTĀN

BASED ON DEGREE SHEET No. 30 F, OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA

WITH ADDITIONS BY SIR AUREL STEIN, K.C.I.E.



Scale 1 inch to 4 Miles, or 1:253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 Miles

Coordinates approximate. Those portions of rivers, streams, lakes, marsh, etc., which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Main roads. Other roads and paths

Unsurveyed or doubtfully exists

Boundary, demarcated. Boundary Pillar

Heights—Trigonometrical; approximate

Ruined site; ruined fort; ruined watch-station

Remains of mud wall

ZAMIDAN

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India

1922

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

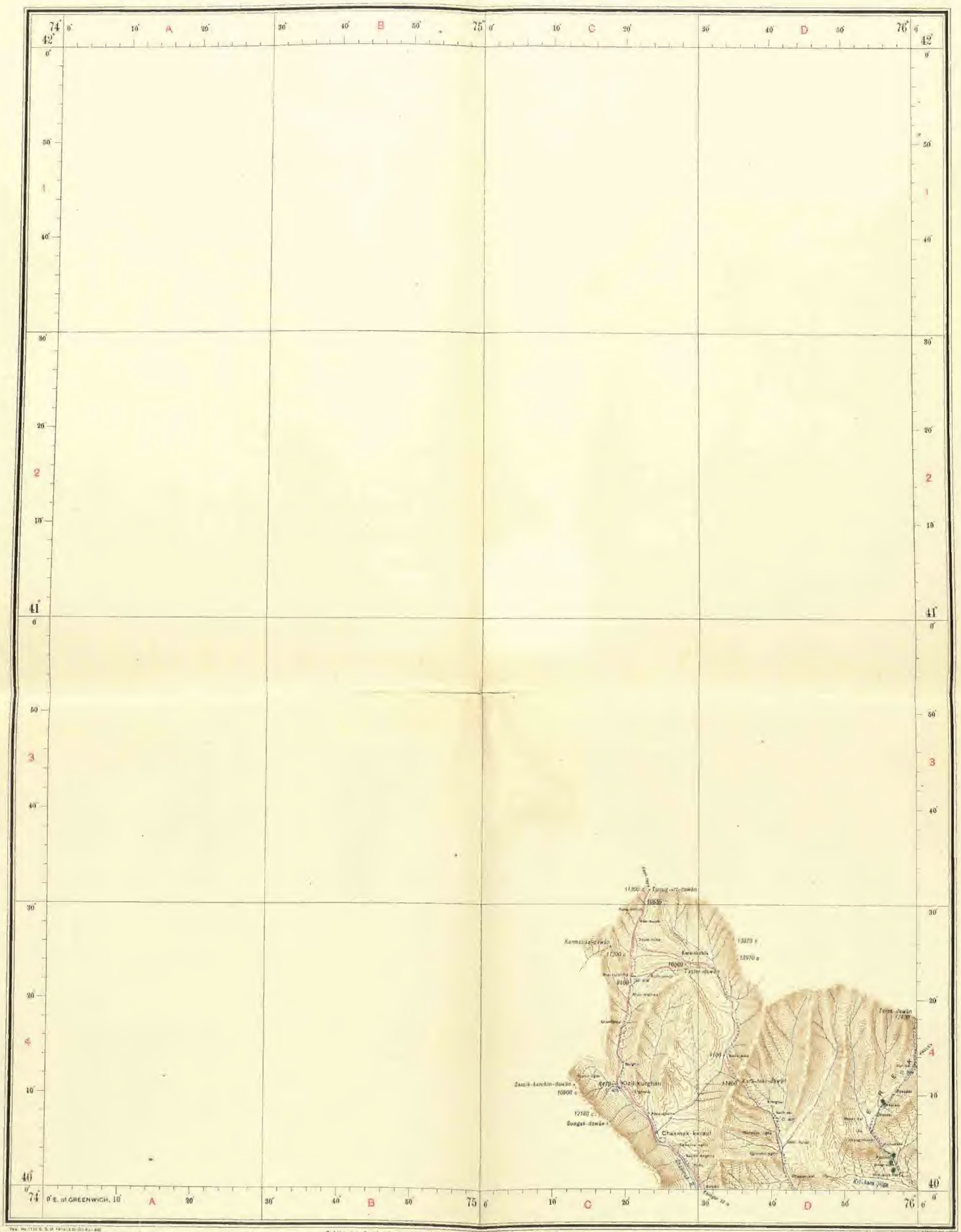
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-43

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

TURUG-ART, TEREK-DAWÂN.

SERIAL No. 1



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights by theodolite, by clinometer — 13277 — 12360 c

Heights by barometer or hypsometer — 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yardang.

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay.

Soft salt encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed.

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub living, dead.

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle.

Tamarisk cones living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks) living; dead

Tamarisks living; dead Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-ti, Pa-ti (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kurghan	Beeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-tao (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, L.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ûstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogul	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams too small to be marked on water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruining mound (Stupa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

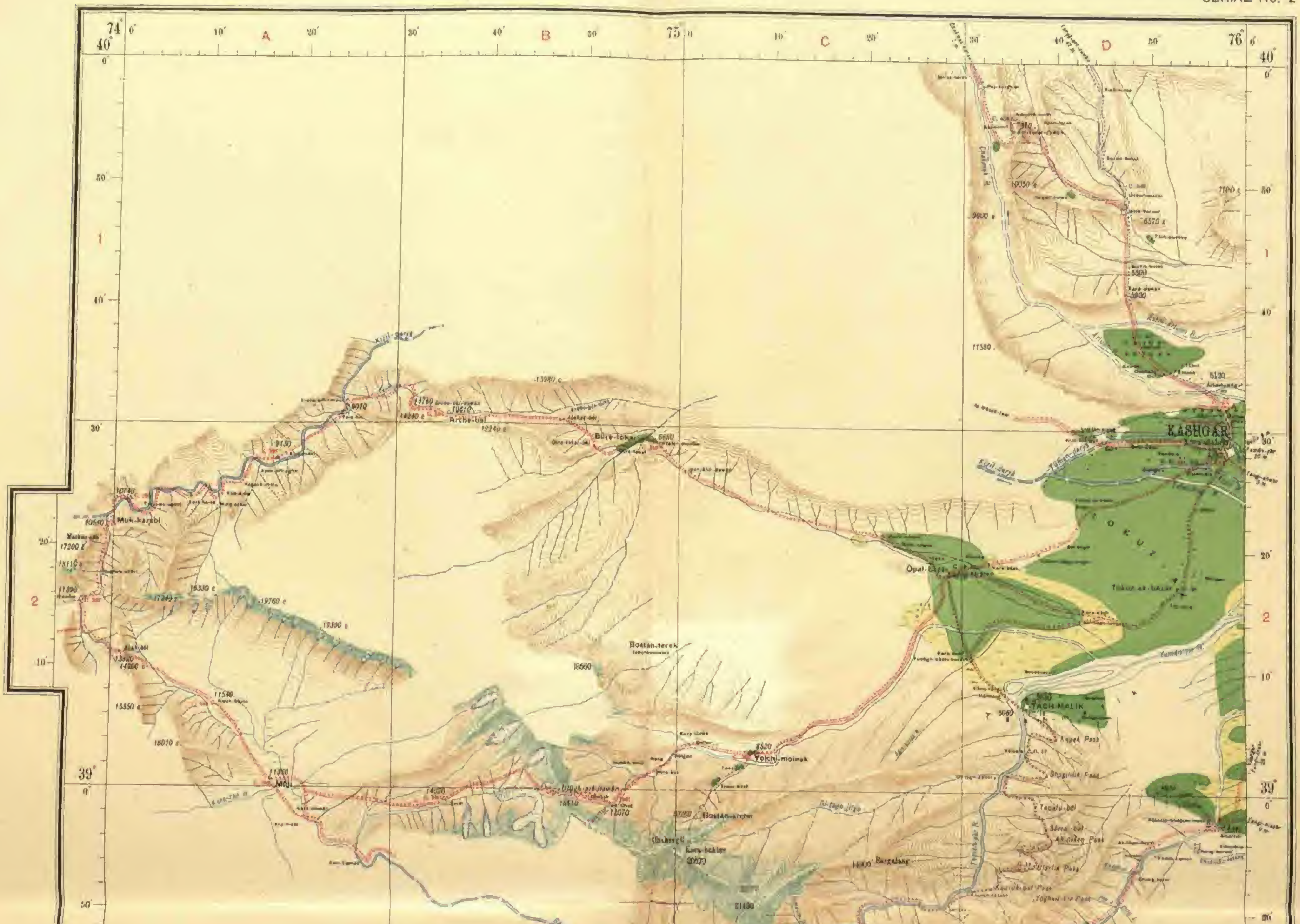
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 42 N.E. KĀSHGAR, MUZTĀGH-ATĀ. SERIAL No. 2



Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India. 1922.

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1.014 Inches to 8 Miles

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer . 13377 . 13300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces, Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz.

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extent, ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 42 S.E. | SARĪKOL | SERIAL No. 3

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12380 ft

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12270

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

	2	5
	3	6

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-tzū, Pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village		
Chuz	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai,	Desert of stone or gravel		
Darya	River	Kurhan	Ruins	Shan (Chin.),	Mountain		
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan,	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.),	Pass		
Dung	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh,	Mountain		
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar		
Jilga, J	Valley	Mine (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal		
Karaul	Watch station	Ogha	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground		

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring: Well: Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple: Muhammadan shrine: Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent: Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined: Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site: watch-tower: Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

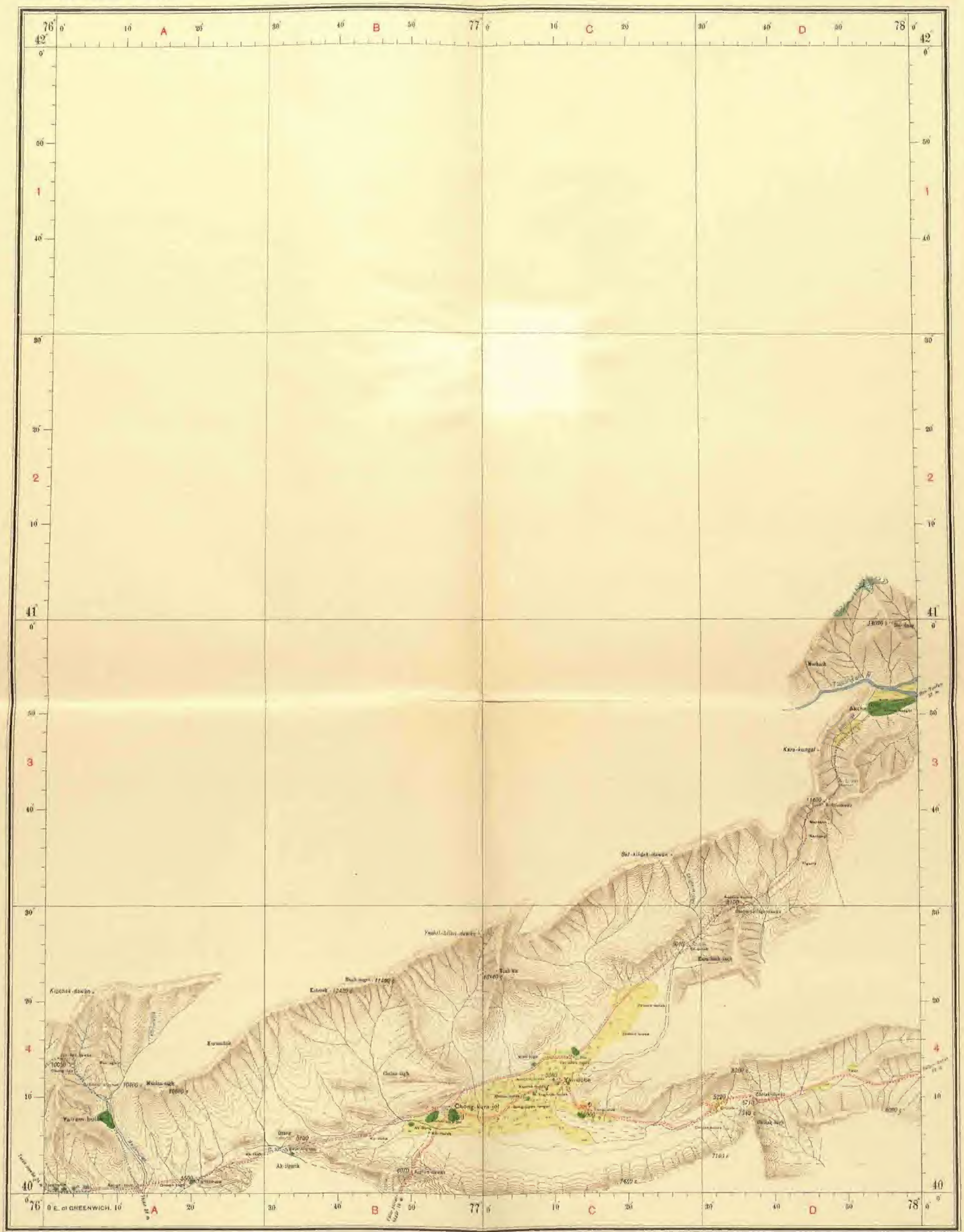
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-43

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

YAI-DÖBE.

SERIAL No. 4



Latitude Min. Azimuth Sec. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — 13277 — 12390 ±

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1916.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'an-t'ai, Pa-t'ai (Chin.)	Walled village
Chaw	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Needle	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogrul	Shepherd's hollow	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line.

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined round (Stupa).

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15.

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

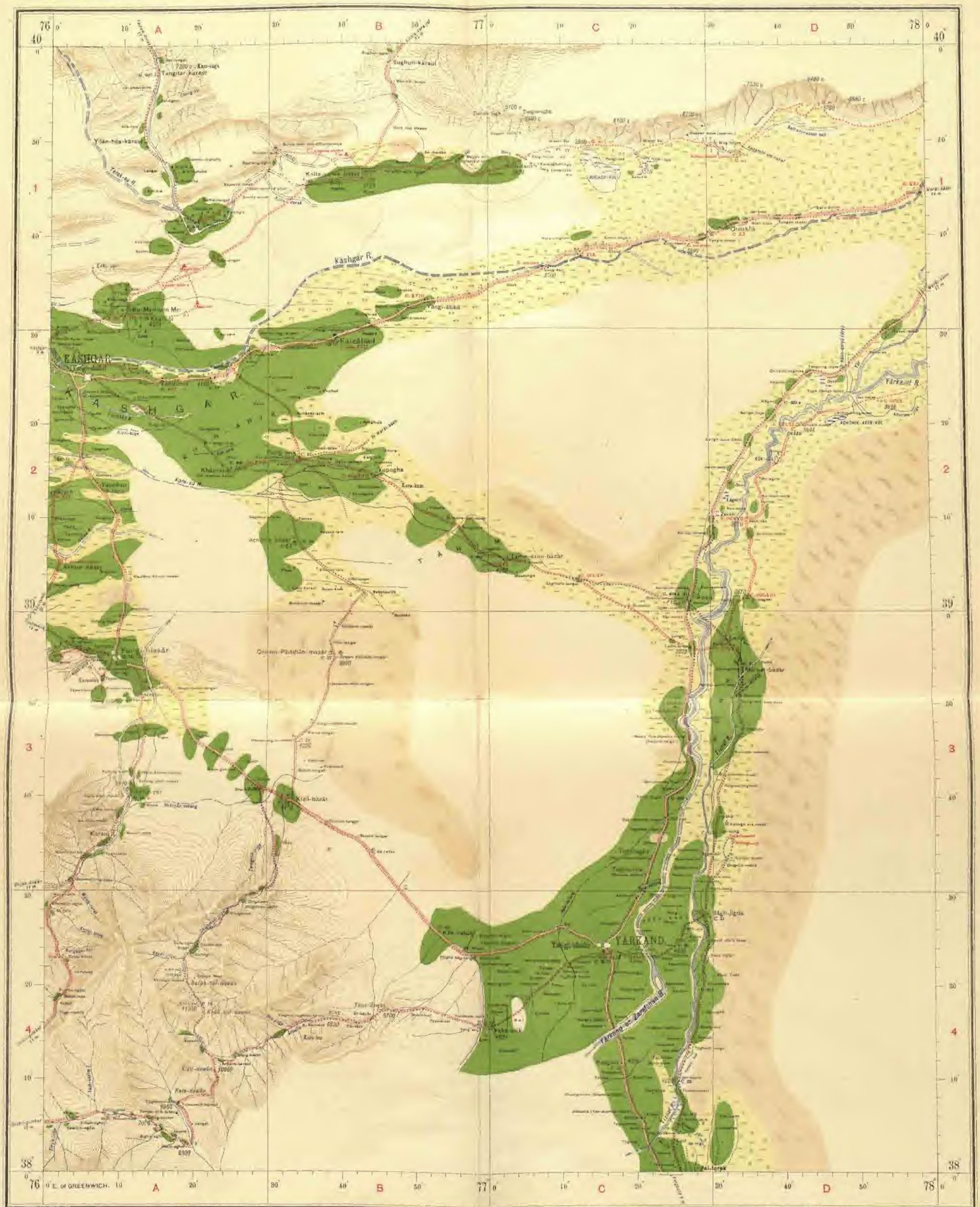
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 N.W. — YANGI-HISSÂR, YÂRKAND. — SERIAL No. 5



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — 13277 — 13304

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 13270

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1921.

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kul	Lake	Pi-pa-tzu, Pu-tao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sa	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Town	Ta-tzu (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Reef, shoal	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Sand's mouth	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Uzbeg	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogha	Stopping station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams are which generally contain water and shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mud

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town. Extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mo. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No 51 S.W. KARGHALIK, KILIÂN. SERIAL No. 6

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer 13277

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1919

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·024 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kôl	Lake	Planted, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chah	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Sandy	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
He (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogha	Shepherd's shelter	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

2	3	4
3	4	5
		10

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort, ancient, recent, Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall, ancient, recent

Walled town, extant, ruined, Ruined mound (Stûpa)

Ancient site, watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khân in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-16.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

AK-SU, UCH-TURFĀN, KELPIN.

SERIAL No. 7

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.		
Heights by theodolite; by clinometer	13377	12800 c
Heights by barometer or hypsometer		13770
Perpetual snow (approximate)		
Drift-sand area		
Erosion terraces; Mesa; Yardang		
Hard salt crust		
Hard salt encrusted clay		
Soft salt-encrusted clay		
Cultivation: unsurveyed		
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed		
Reeds or low scrub; living; dead		
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle		
Tamarisk cones; living; dead		
Wild poplars (Toghraks); living; dead		
Tamarisks; living; dead. Conifers		

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*		
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*		
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*		
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*		
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*		
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*		
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*		
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*		

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in tint

Index to adjoining sheets

6	7	12
5	8	13

Spring. Well. Karēz
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient; recent
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yākūb Khān in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 N.E. — MARAL-BĀSHI. — SERIAL No. 8

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 17000 ±

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pu-tao, Pu-t'ao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Ba	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kamush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Tai-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

6	7	10
5	8	12
4	9	14

Spring. Well. Karēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site, watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 51 S. E.

KHOTAN, SANJU

SERIAL No. 9

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights by theodolite, by clinometer .13377 12300 ft

Heights, by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Tugraiks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to formations

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India 1919

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1 014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF BIMC, TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-lou, Pa-lou (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sa	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kishlak	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ho (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Tograks	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ulang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yallak, Yailash	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

5	8	12
6	9	14
	10	15

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Mahommadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent, Mine

Temporary occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined, Ruined mound (Ksurra)

Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mo. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 52 N. E.

KARA-KORAM, KHITAI-DAWĀN

SERIAL No. 10

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer 13127 13320

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Index to adjoining sheets

9	9	14
	10	15

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ. (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap.	Hill stream	Kum	Sandy	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumtash	Rocks	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān.	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, j	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa).

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

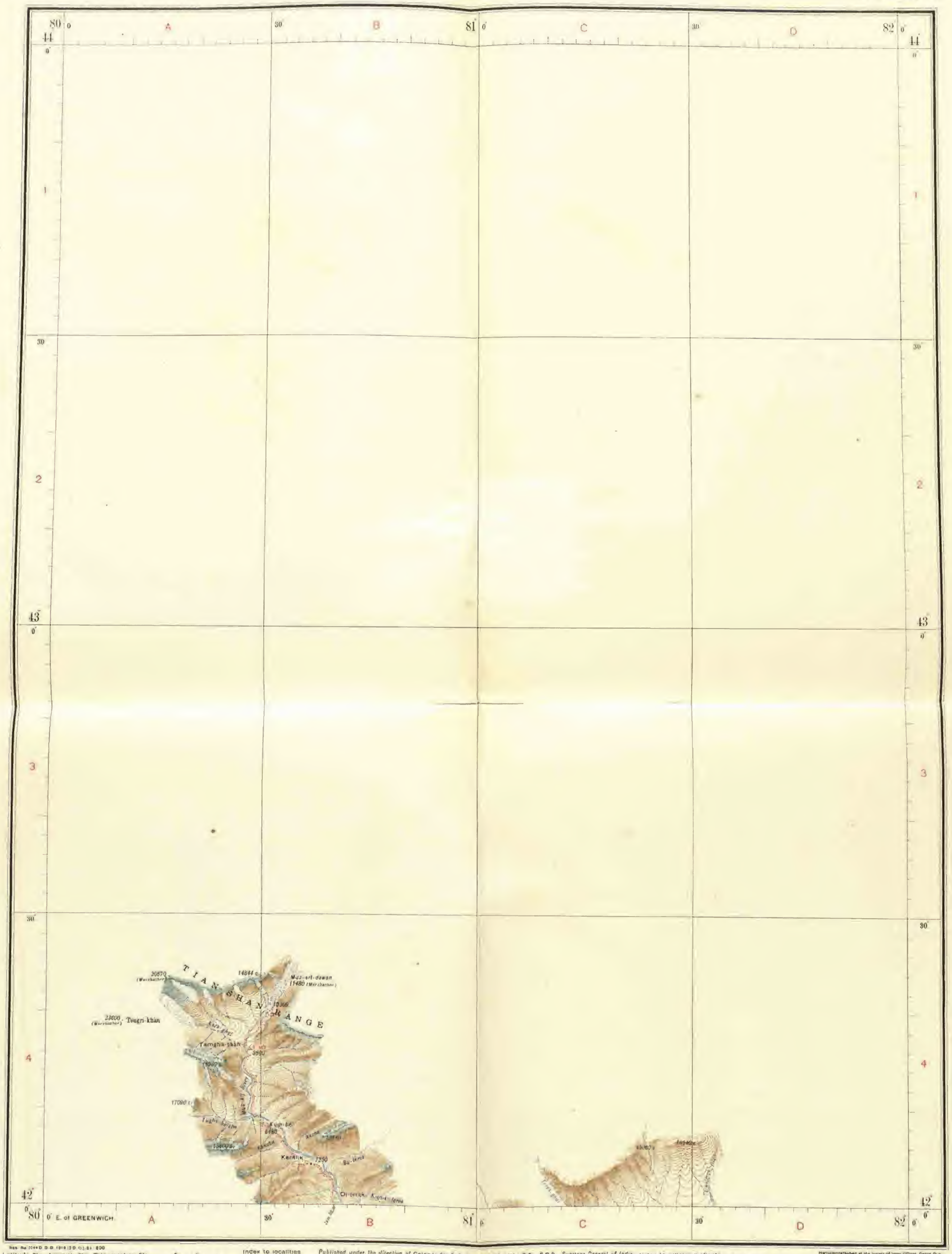
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

MUZ-ART

SERIAL No. 11



Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1916.

Scale 1. 600,000 or 1·014 inches to 3 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ... 4 ... 3 ... 2

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer ... .13277 ... .12900 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... .12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Meas; Vardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chua	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kurmish	Roads	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring, Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

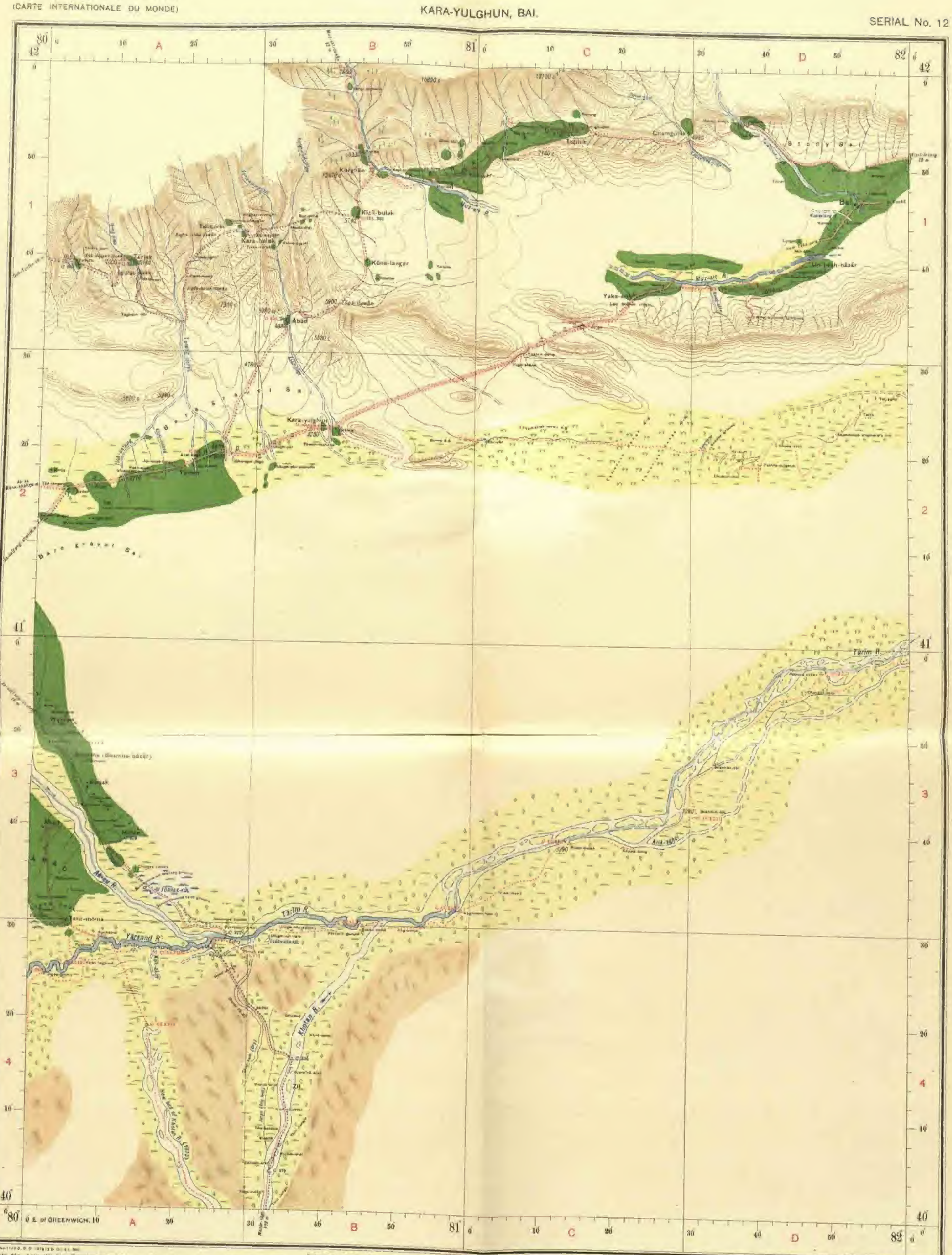
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K.-44

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARA-YULGHUN, BAI.

SERIAL No. 12



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12340 ft.

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Buzak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kurunjak	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	T'a-tzŭ (Chin.)	Pass
Dung	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogheli	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

	14	18
7	12	17
4	13	18

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

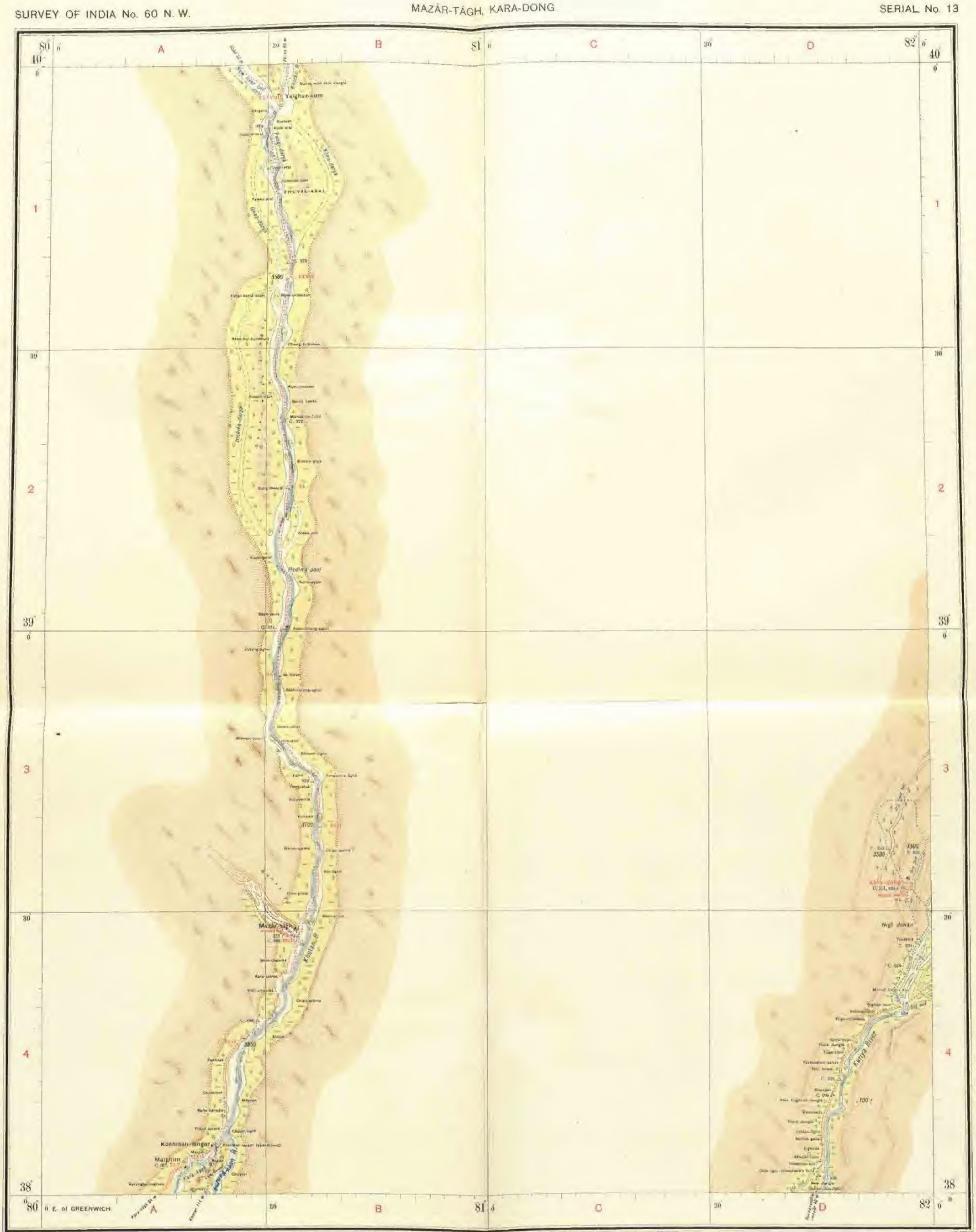
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 N. W. — MAZĀR-TĀGH, KARA-DONG — SERIAL No. 13



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — 13277 — 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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7	15	17
8	12	18
9	14	19

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kūl	Lake	P'an-t'zū, Pu-t'zū (Chin.)	Walled village		
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel		
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain		
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-San (Chin.)	Pass		
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lk.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain		
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar		
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal		
Karaul	Watch station	Ughri	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yaylagh	Grazing ground		

Streams etc. which seasonally contain water are shown in blue

Spring, Well, Kārez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Forts: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Shūrā)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mo. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Aimir Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

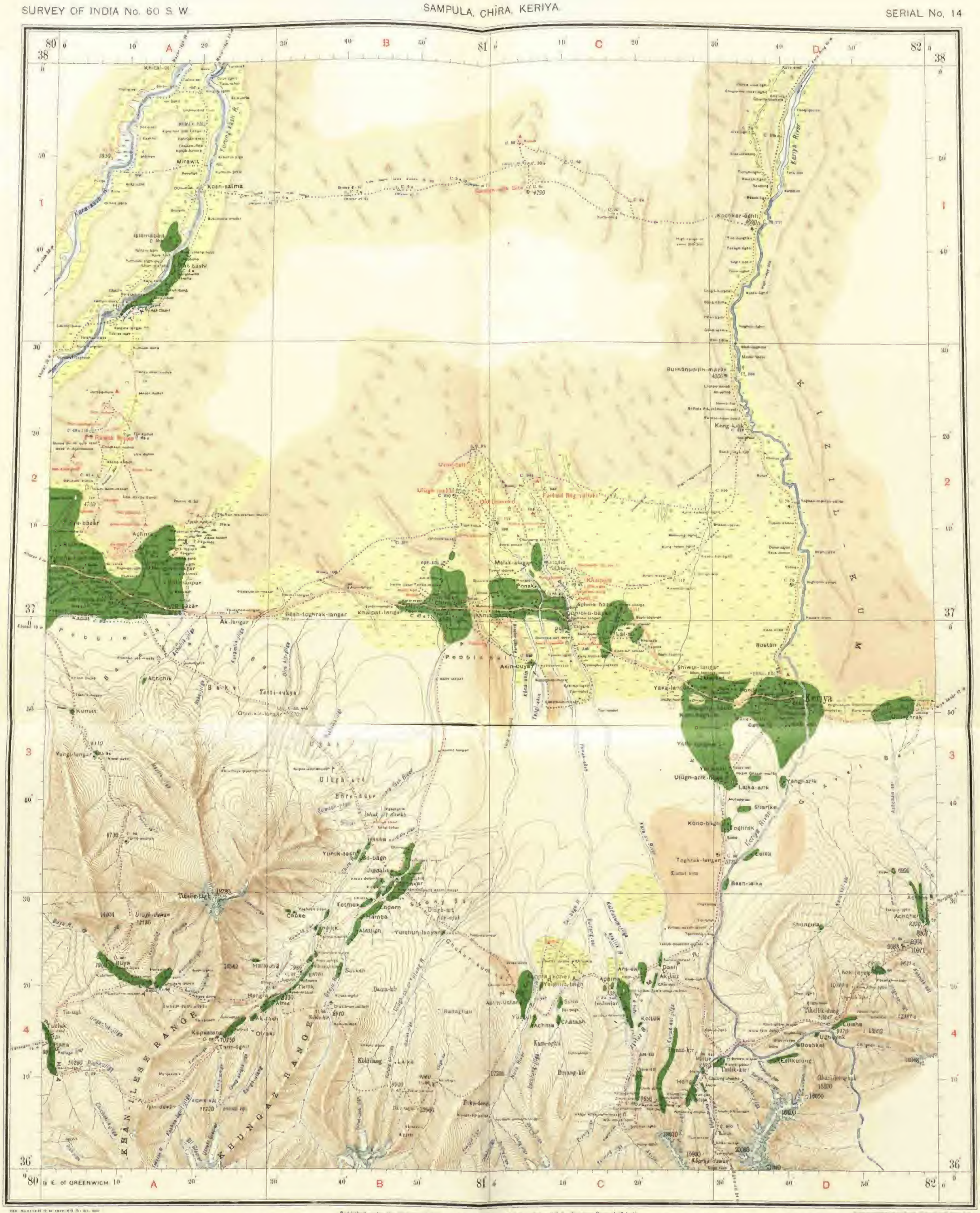
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 S. W. — SAMPULA, CHIRA, KERIYA — SERIAL No. 14



CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 61 N. W. — YURUNG-KĀSH AND KERIYA R. SOURCES. — SERIAL No. 15

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — 12377 — 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1919.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzū, Pu-tzū (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap.	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sal*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Rabāt*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

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10	15	

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N K-44

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KERE-BĀZĀR (BAI)

SERIAL No. 16

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 . 12360 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer. .. . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India,* 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'o-tzū, Pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent.

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site, watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mo. Yaqūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

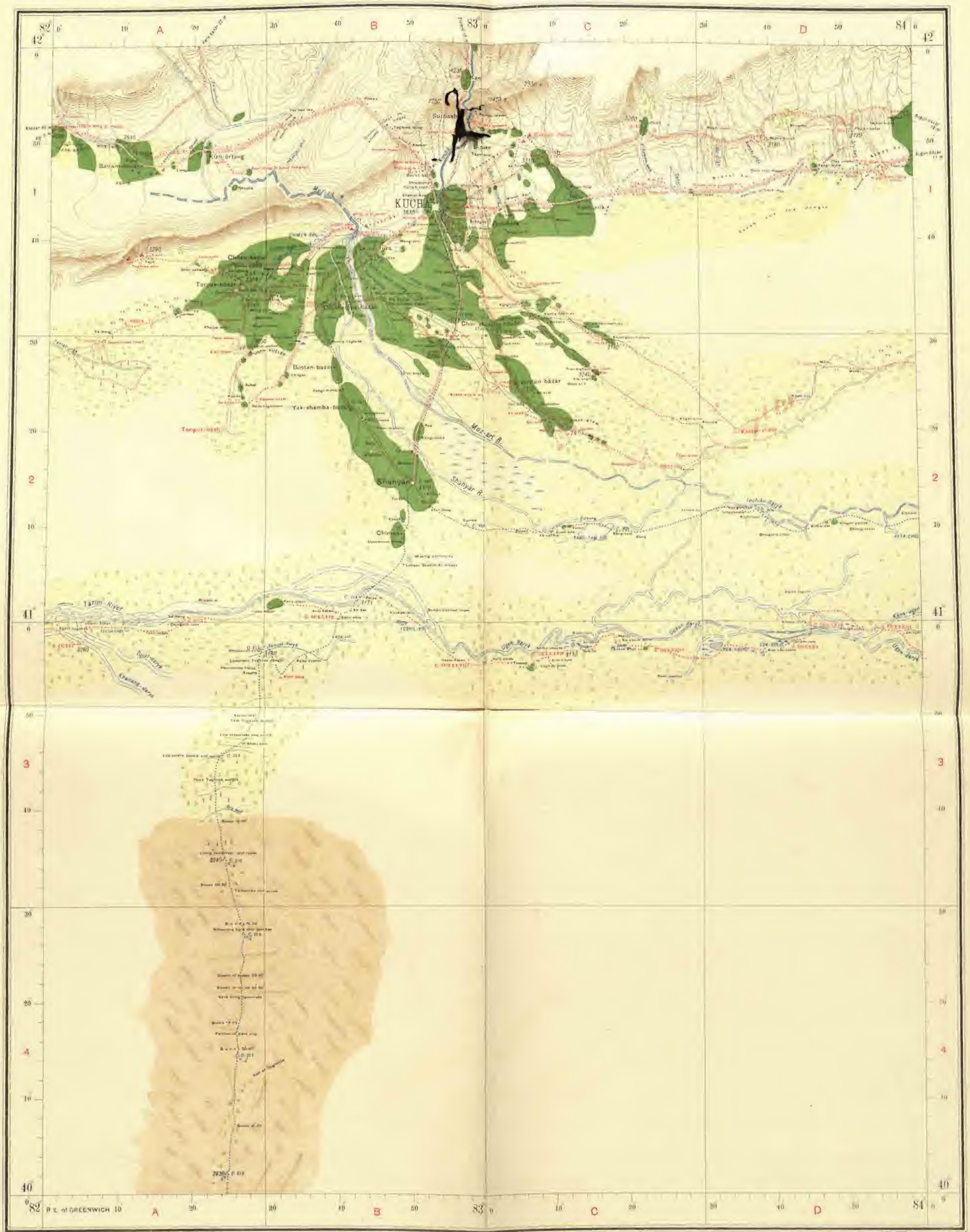
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-44

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KUCHÂ

SERIAL No. 17



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. 4 5 6

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .13277 .12300 e

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer .12270

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India, 1919

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kuh, Kol	Lake	Pai-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumash	Reed	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Fort	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Ly	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mt.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogbil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

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11	16	20
12	17	21
13	18	22

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant, ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Aziz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

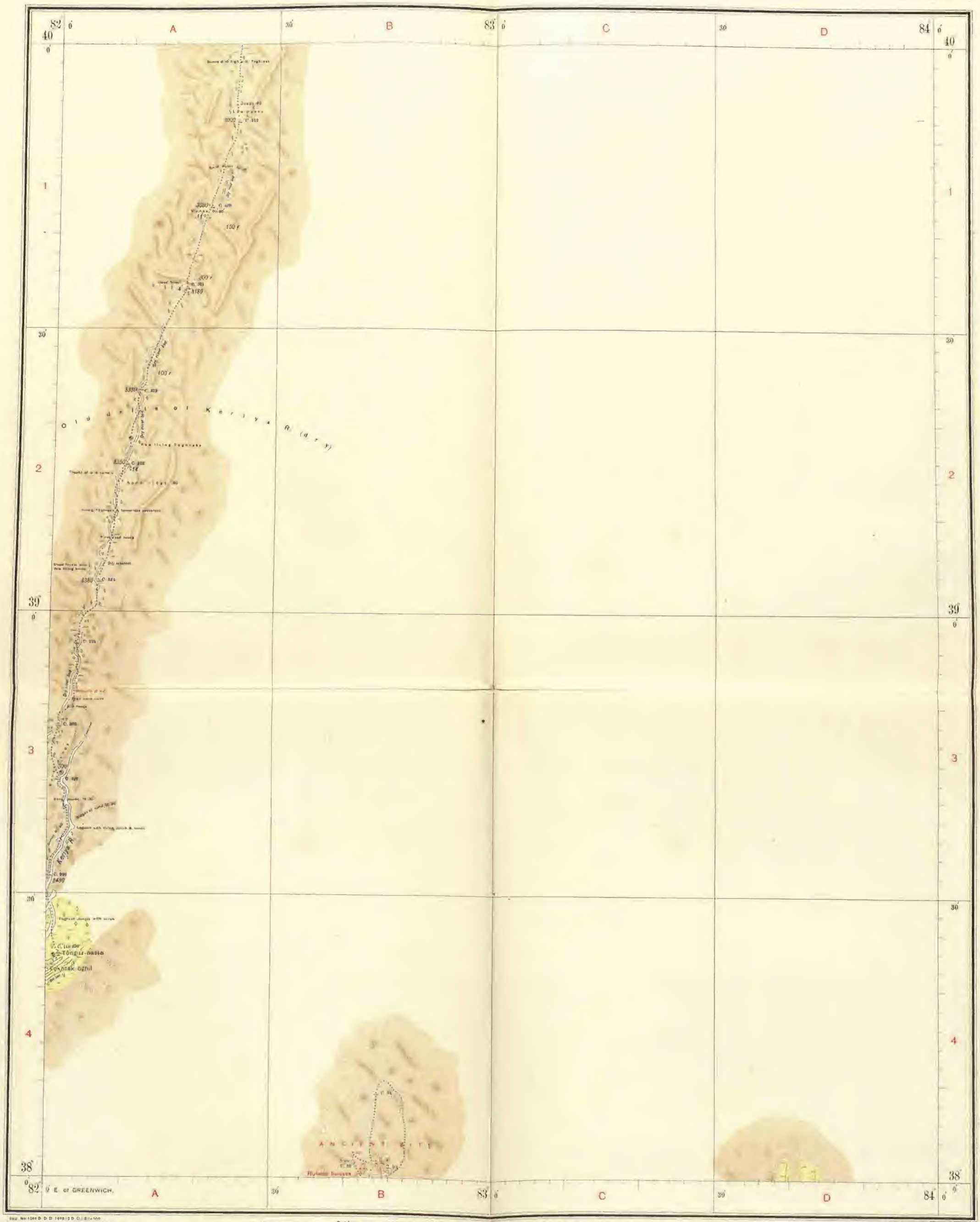
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 N. E. — KERIYA RIVER END — SERIAL No. 18



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. — ⊙ ✱ △

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer — 13277 — 12920 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 12710

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: uncultivated

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pu-ta-lao, Pu-tao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chay	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Gravel of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumsa	Ruins	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Daug	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, L	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogäl	Sheepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

12	13	23
11	14	22
14	15	33

Spring: Weir: Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple: Muhammadan shrine: Sacred tomb — C — S

Fort: ancient; recent: Mine — 12 — 11

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined: Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower: Chiun

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Aziz Din in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 60 S. E. — NIYA — SERIAL No. 19

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. — Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — Perpetual snow (approximate) — Drift sand area — Erosion terraces. Mesa; Yardang — Hard salt crust — Hard salt-encrusted clay — Soft salt-encrusted clay — Cultivation: unsurveyed — Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed — Reeds or low scrub: living, dead — Sandy tract with scrub or jungle — Tamarisk cones: living, dead — Wild poplars (Toghraiks): living, dead — Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Buzat	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chaw	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kurumah	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Mine (Chin.)	Tomb	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Beacon and station	Yaliar, Yaylāgh	Grazing ground

Streams shown which possibly contain water are shown in blue

Spring, Well, Kārēz — Main road — Other roads and paths with pass — Telegraph line — Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb — Fort: ancient; recent, Mine — Temporarily occupied hut — Frontier wall: ancient; recent — Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa) — Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn — Route with camp, 1900-01 — Route with camp, 1906-08 — Route with camp, 1913-15 — Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mc. Vakūb Khān in 1913-15 — Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15 — Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

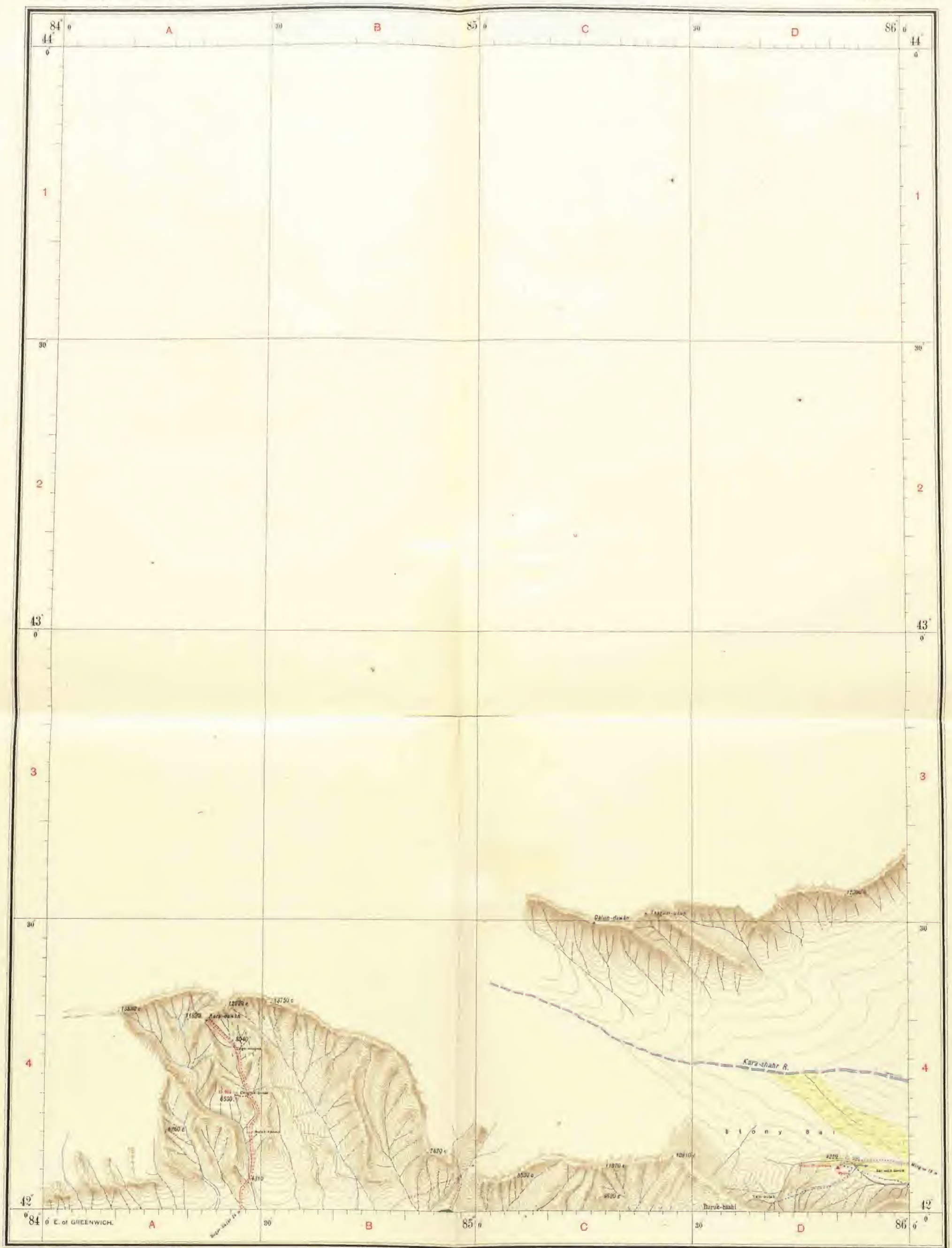
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARA-DAWAN, KARA-SHAHR R.

SERIAL No. 20



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12800 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc. where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub, living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones, living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks); living; dead

Tamarisks living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village		
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel		
Darya	River	Kumush	Bends	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain		
Dawan	Pass	Kurgan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass		
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lo	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain		
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mir	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar		
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal		
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground		

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

BUGUR, KORLA

SERIAL No. 21

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer . 13277 . 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate).

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay.

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead.

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1/ 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

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17	21	25
16	22	26

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-t'ê, Pa-t'ê (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-ban (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Tuilegh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut.

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01.

Route with camp, 1906-08.

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

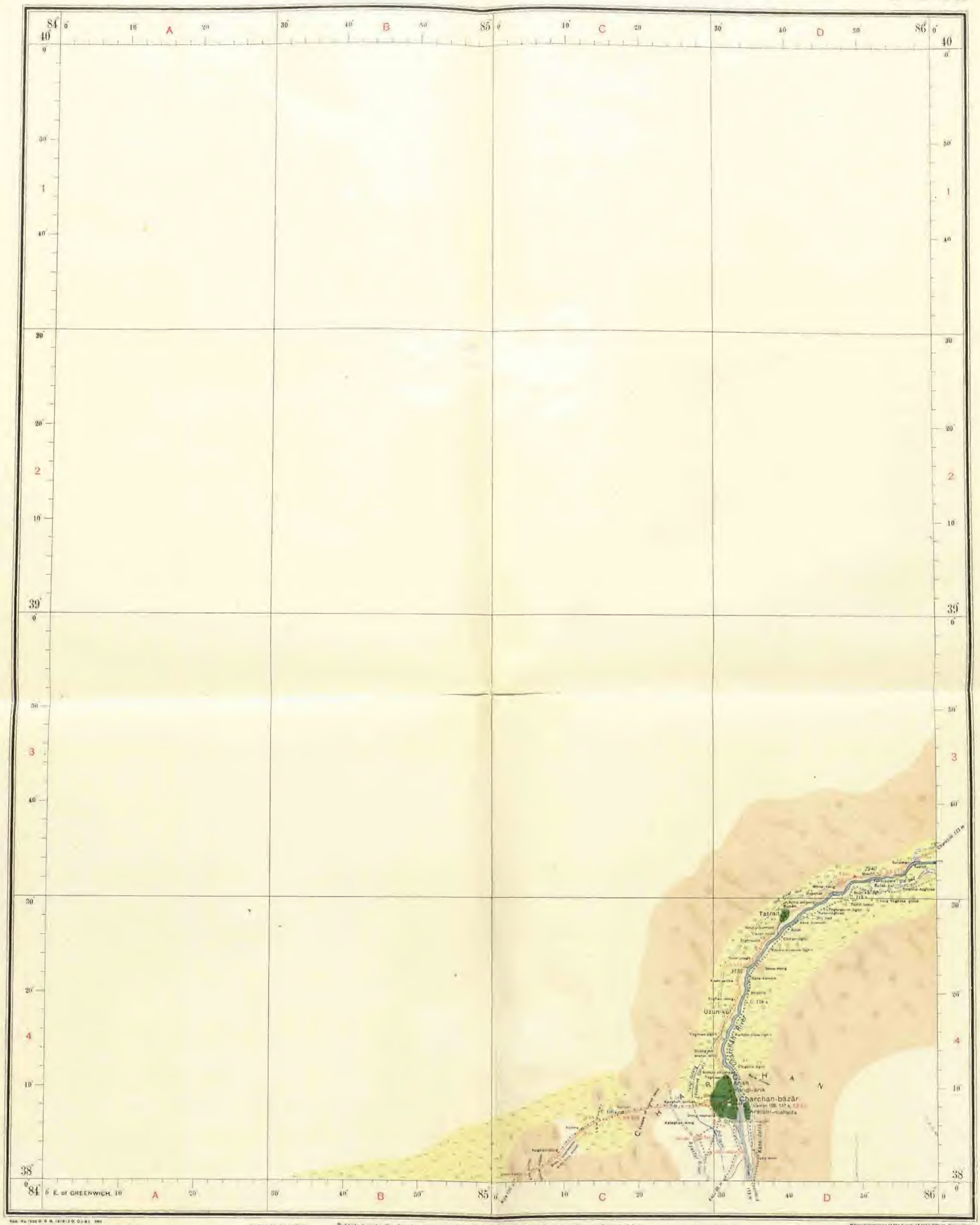
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 N. W. — CHARCHAN — SERIAL No. 22



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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18	22	26
19	23	27

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-shan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Shahr).

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15.

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15.

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 S W

KAPA, ACHCHAN

SERIAL No. 23

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead, Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chan	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Kol	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumesh	Needs	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dung	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

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19	C	27

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent, Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town (extant), ruined, ruined mound (Shahr)

Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mir Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

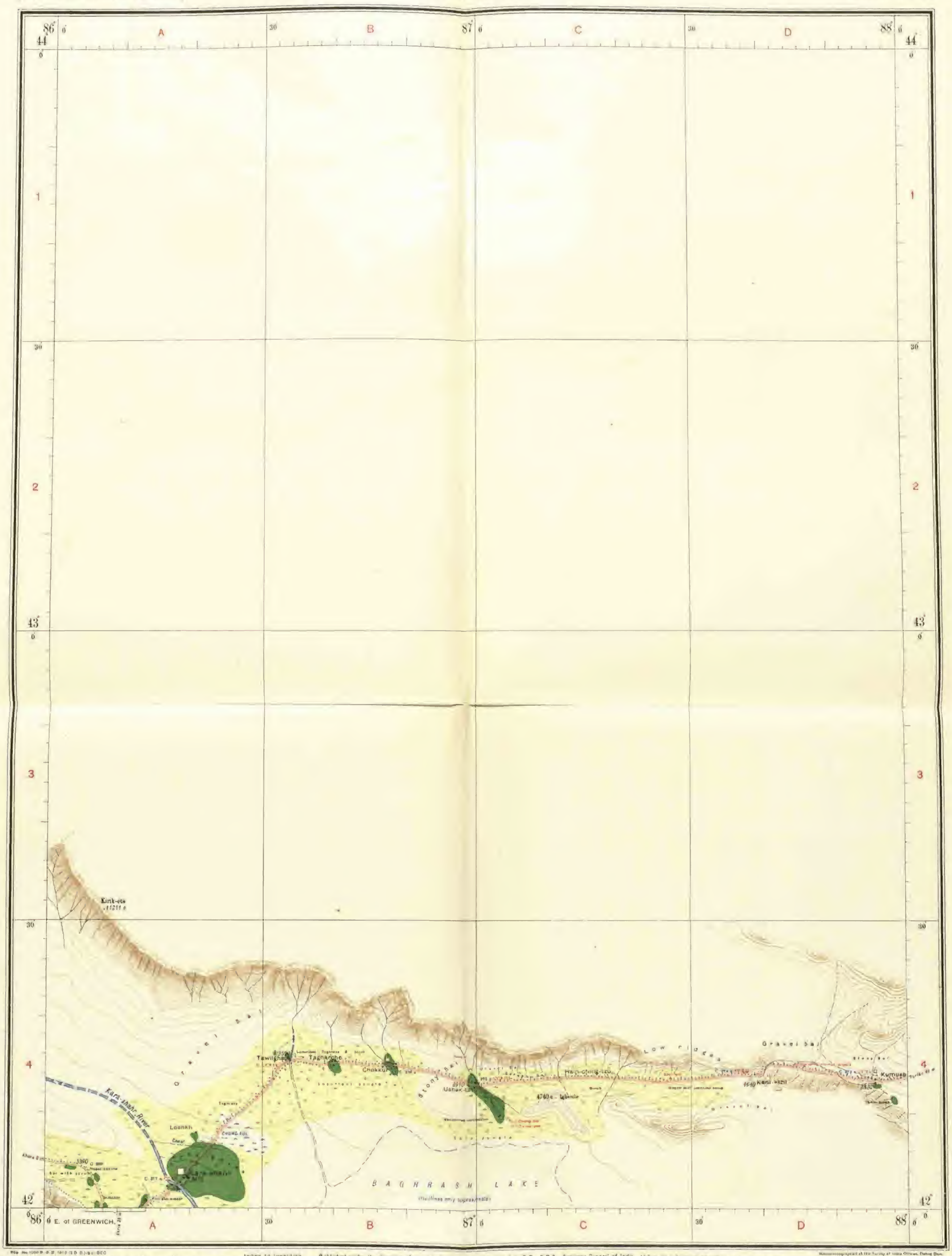
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARA-SHAHR.

SERIAL No. 24



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ° ′ ″

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 ft

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa: Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1/500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Buzai	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*Pao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chah	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Bowls*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Li*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mo*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Forts: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa).

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

Copies of this map can be obtained on orders from the Survey of India Office, Calcutta.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KONCHE-DARYĀ

SERIAL No. 25

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer . . 13377 . . 12880

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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31	32	33
32	33	34

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-ch'i, Pu-t'o (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chaw	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Bel*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumuch*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-ban (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ha (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mz*	*Saint's tomb*	*Tograk*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which permanently contain water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 N. E. — VĀSH-SHAHRI — SERIAL No. 26

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights by theodolite, by clinometer . 13277 . 12590

Heights by barometer or hypsometer. 13779

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub, living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks), living, dead

Tamarisks living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME ISLAMI AND CHINESE TERMS

Buluk	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	Pi-tao-tzu, Pa-tao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chua	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumbah	Ruins	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-shan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lz	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghraq	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd's shelter	Yailak, Yaylagh	Grazing ground

Streams on which generally useful water can be found in June

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

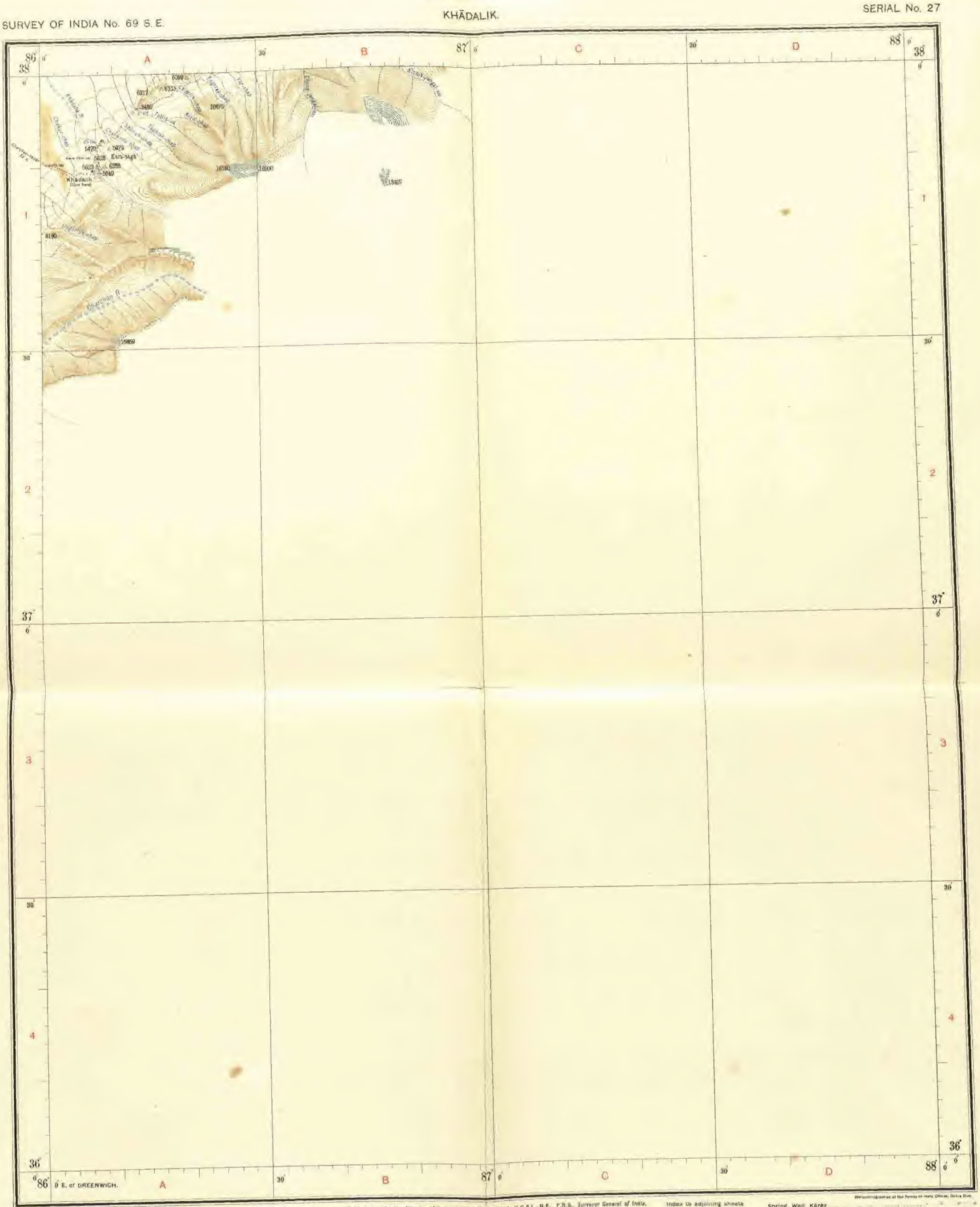
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 69 S. E.

KHĀDALIK.

SERIAL No. 27



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ..... ⊕ ⊗ △

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13377 12300 ±

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate) .....

Drift-sand area .....

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang .....

Hard salt crust .....

Hard salt-encrusted clay .....

Soft salt-encrusted clay .....

Cultivation unsurveyed .....

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed .....

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead .....

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle .....

Tamarisk cones: living; dead .....

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead .....

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers .....

Index to localities

"Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918."

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

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23	27	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzū, Pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumuch	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-lan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karez .....

Main road .....

Other roads and paths with pass .....

Telegraph line .....

Tempts. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb .....

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine .....

Temporarily occupied hut .....

Frontier wall: ancient; recent .....

Walled town; extant; ruined. Ruined mound (stūpa) .....

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn .....

Route with camp, 1900-01 .....

Route with camp, 1906-08 .....

Route with camp, 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15 .....

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15 .....

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15 .....

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

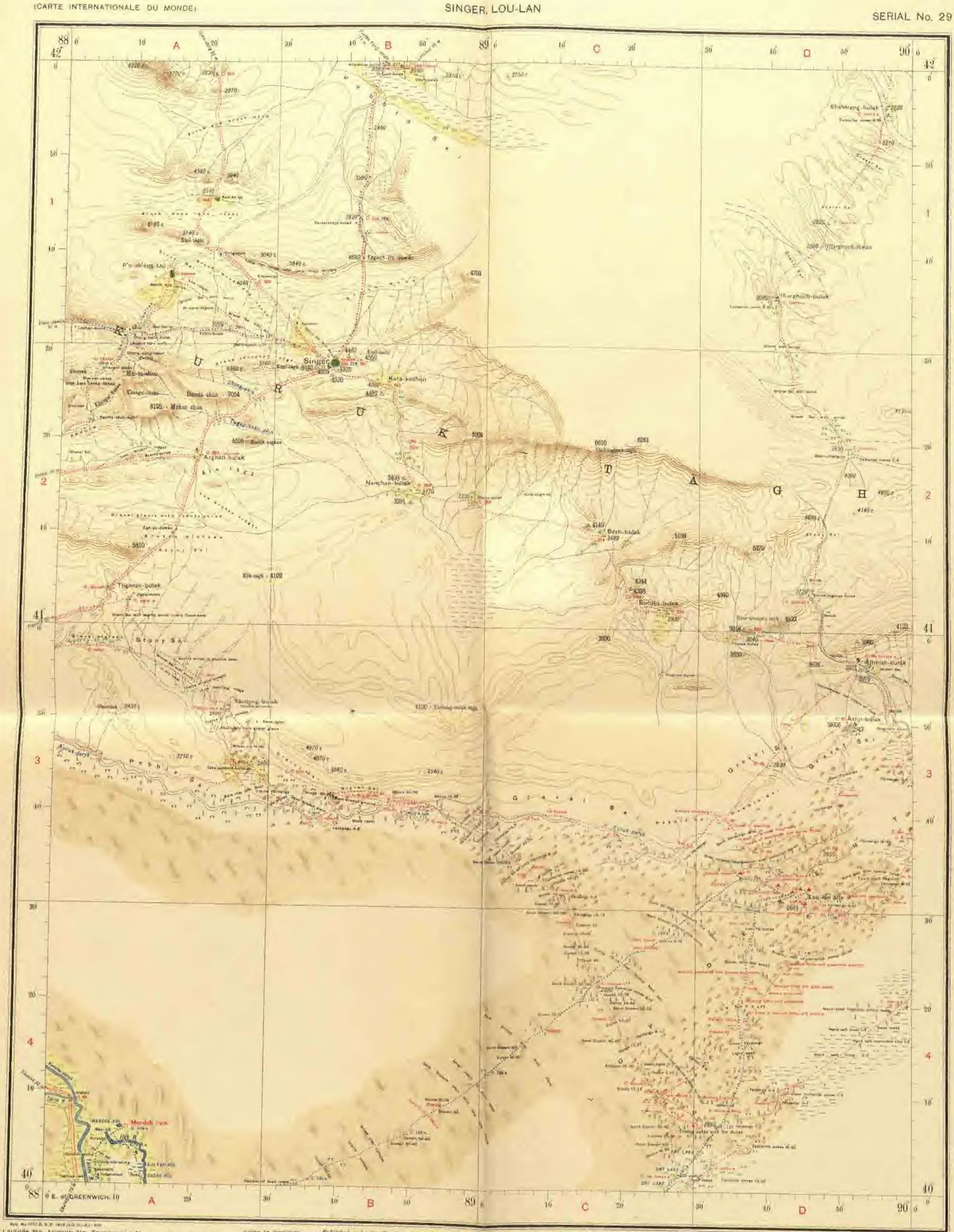
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-45

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SINGER, LOU-LAN

SERIAL No. 29



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13577 ft. ..... 12300 ft.

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S.G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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36	39	52

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzu, Pu-tzu, (Chin.)	Walled village
Chup	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Bel	Desert of sand or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Kazaul	Watch station	Ochil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Stream etc. which generally contains water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths still pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient. recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient: recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 75 N. W.

LOP-NŌR

SERIAL No. 30

88° 0′
89° 0′
90° 0′
30′
40° 0′
39°
38°
A
B
C
D
1
2
3
4
0′ E. of GREENWICH
SALT-ENCRUSTED BED OF DRY LOP LAKE
LOP NŌR
(KARA-KOSHUN)
CHAINUT-KÖL
Tarim River
Abdal
Charkhlik
Miran
Dongüz
Chindailik
Stony Sai
Salt efflorescence
Dark gravel Sai with salt efflorescence
Dark gravel Sai
Charkhlik R.

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer. 13277 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa: Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraka): living; dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dung	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

25	29	32
26	30	33
27		

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort; ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

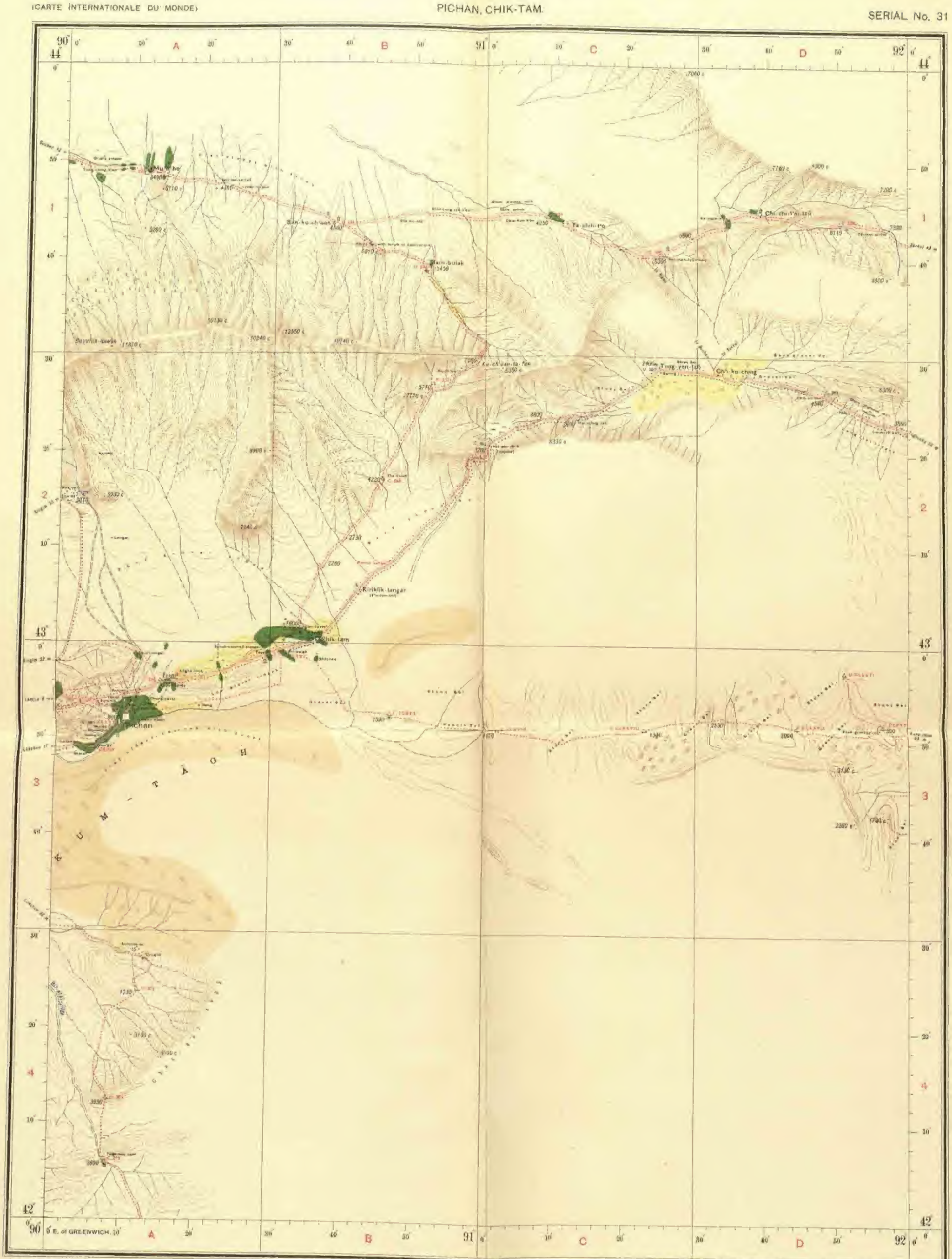
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

PICHAN, CHIK-TAM.

SERIAL No. 31



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 13389 ft.

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces; Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed.

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India.
1920

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-t'ai, Pu-t'ai (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kunrash*	*Needle*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kürghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazár, Mz.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd shelter*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

30	31	36
29	32	35

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent.

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ANCIENT LOP LAKE BED

SERIAL No. 32

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer ... 13277 ...

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 13270

Perpetual snow (approximate).

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tracts with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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39	32	35
40	33	36

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-ch'i, Pu-t'ao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chaq	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Hinge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Daug	Hill	Langar, L-	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogril	Shepherd station	Yaila, Yailag	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karáz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ANCIENT LOP LAKE BED

SERIAL No. 32

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.
Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer 13277 12300
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 13270
Perpetual snow (approximate).
Drift sand area
Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang
Hard salt crust
Hard salt-encrusted clay
Soft salt-encrusted clay
Cultivation unsurveyed
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
Reeds or low scrub: living, dead
Sandy tracts with scrub or jungle
Tamarisk cones: living, dead
Wild-poplars (Toghraks): living, dead
Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India* 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'an-ch'i, Pu-t'ao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chaq	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Hinds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, L°	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogrit	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailage	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

38	31	34
39	32	35
40	33	36

Spring. Well. Karéz
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb
Fort: ancient, recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient, recent
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khan in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 75 N. E.

LOWAZA, BĀSH-KURGHĀN.

SERIAL No. 33

90° 0′
40° 0′
A
B
C
D
30′
91° 0′
92° 0′
39° 0′
38°
1
2
3
4
0′ E. of GREENWICH.
Lowaza
1290
Koshu-langza
2110
Panūs
Bāsh-kurghān
Bāsh-kurghān-dawān
12290 c
11540 c
9880
10660
11920 c
9330
10560
11350
Kara-dawān
13940 c
10360
Kosh-bulak
13360 c
12780 c
9790
9625
Jan-bulak
9680
11540
Tāsh-dawān
Tāsh-kök
8570
9750 c
9250 c
8350 c
Kuruk-bulak
7440
7790
Khojeshukor
Yulghun-bulak
8860
14170 c

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer 13077 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces, Mesa; Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to identities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India*, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1.014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'u-tzŭ, Pu-tzu (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to Adjoining sheets

30	32	35
30	33	36

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yākūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

BARKUL, HĀMI.

SERIAL No. 34

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer ..13277 ..12300

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ..13770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

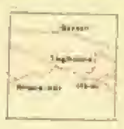
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities



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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

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33	35	36

Spring. Well. Karēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ai-tzū, Pu-tzū (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Daryā	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lī*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mc*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Copies of this map can be obtained on indent from the Survey of India Offices (Map Sales and Issue Branch), Calcutta, Simla, Dehra Dun.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

SU-LO-HO DELTA.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 35

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer . 12877 . 12000 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa: Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., O.S.O., R.E., Offg. Surveyor General of India 1919

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

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23	26	29

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-t'ien, Pa-t'ien (Chin.)	Walled village
Chao	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stones or gravel
Darya	River	Kumlish	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dewan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lo	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mi	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Uylang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghlí	Stockkeeper's station	Yaïlak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams on which generally rainless water are shown in blue.

Spring. Well. Kilez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Mohammedan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporary occupied hut

Frontier wall (ancient); recent

Walled town: extant: ruined. Ruined mound (Stûpa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15.

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Areka Gul in 1913-15.

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

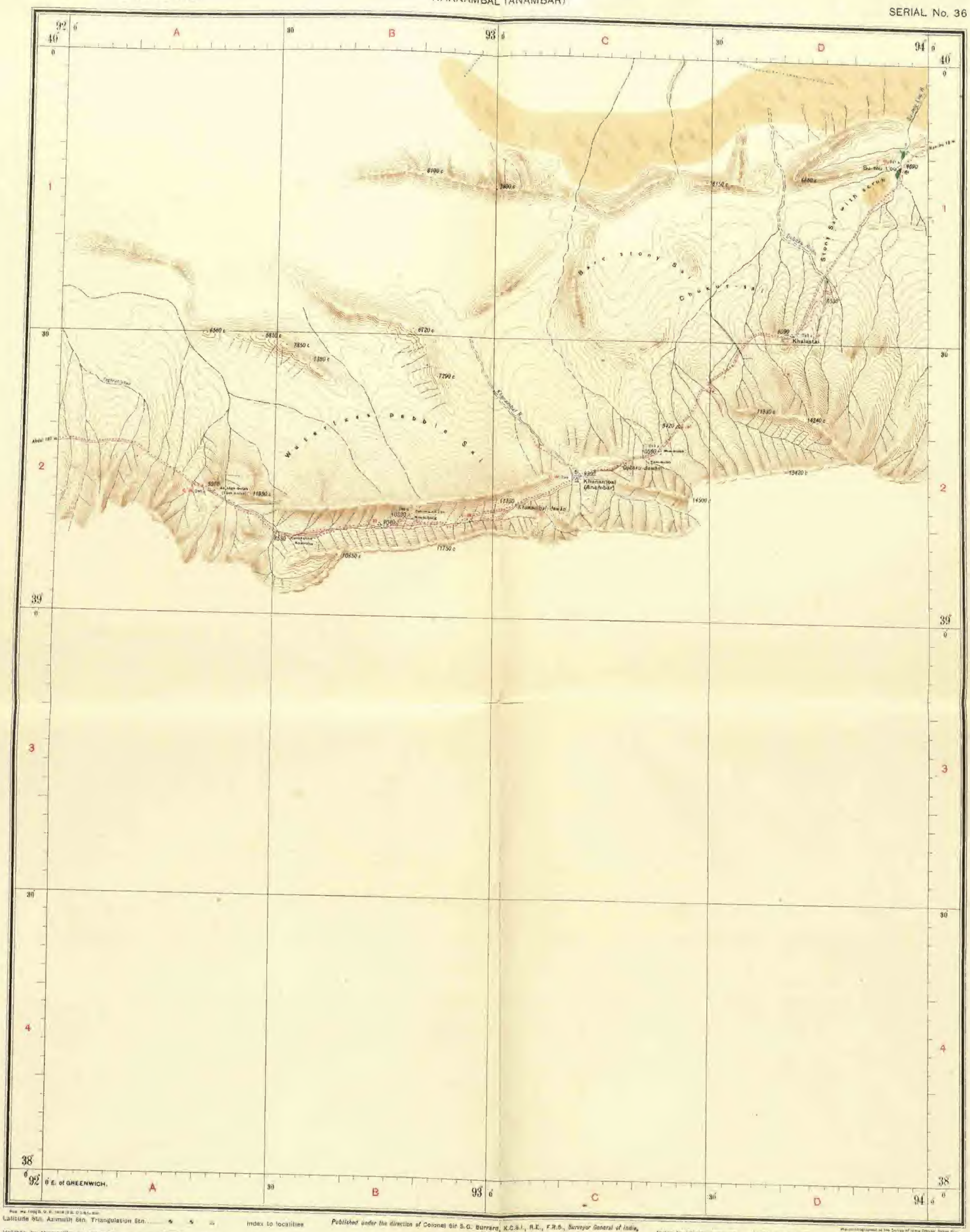
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 80 N. W.

KHANAMBAL (ANAMBAR)

SERIAL No. 36



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer . . . 13277 . . . 12390 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer . . . 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Miles 10 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chao	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-tan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

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31	36	37

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient) recent, Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient: recent

Walled town: extant; ruined, Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site: watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mr. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KARLIK-TĀGH

SERIAL No. 37

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer — 13277, 13306 ft

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer — 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces. Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1919.

Scale 1 : 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chup	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Bel*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-tan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghul*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site, watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-46
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

TUN-HUANG, AN-HSI.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 38

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.
Heights: by theodolite, by clinometer
Heights: by barometer or hypsometer
Perpetual snow (approximate)
Drift-sand area
Erosion terraces. Mesa. Yārdang
Hard salt crust
Hard salt-encrusted clay
Soft salt-encrusted clay
Cultivation: unsurveyed
Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed
Reeds or low scrub: living; dead
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Tamarisk cones: living; dead
Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead
Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., I.I.E., Surveyor General of India.
1919

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kul	Lake	P'u-tzŭ, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yaila, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karez
Main road
Other roads and paths with pass
Telegraph line
Temple. Muhammadan shrine, sacred tomb
Fort: ancient; recent. Mine
Temporarily occupied hut
Frontier wall: ancient; recent
Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)
Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn
Route with camp, 1900-01
Route with camp, 1906-08
Route with camp, 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15
Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15
Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

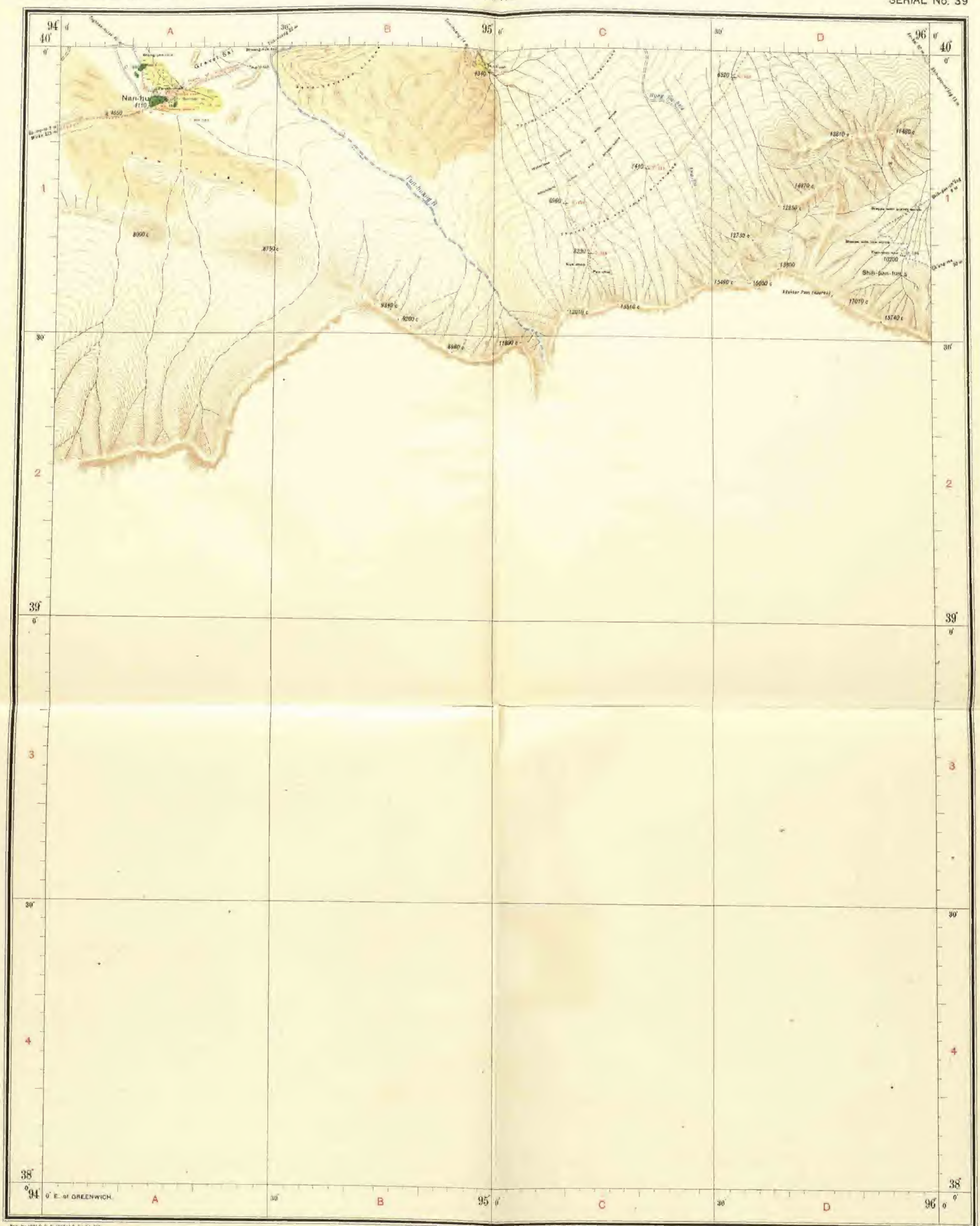
CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 80 N. E. | NAN-HU | SERIAL No. 39



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer .. 13277 .. 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate).

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust.

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed.

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead.

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead.

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel Sir S. G. Burrard, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India, 1918.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

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36	39	42

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzü, Pu-tzü (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-tan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest-house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ürüng	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yaingh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15

Photolithographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Copies of this map can be obtained on application from the Survey of India Offices (Map Sales) at Dehra Dun, Calcutta. Price: One Rupee

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-16.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

YÜ-MÊN-HSIEN

SERIAL No. 40

Latitude 8th ... Longitude 8th, Transitional ...

Heights by theodolite or clinometer

Heights by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift sand area

Erosion terraces, Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation (unsurveyed)

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraek): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Hydrographic data by courtesy of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India, 1909.

Scale 1/500,000 or 1 cm. = 5 miles to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-ti, Pa-ti (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chea	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Ai*	*Desert of sand or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumash*	*Reeds*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountains*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Peak*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountains*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Ma-*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Ling, J	*Valley*	*Mien (Chin.)*	*Turgun*	*Ustang*	*Dead*
Kazaul	*Watch station*	*Ogul*	*Shepherd station*	*Yaloa, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring, Well, Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with, bridges

Telegraph line

Temple, Mohammedan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort, ancient, recent, Mud

Temporarily occupied site

Frontier wall, ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined, Burned mound (Stupa)

Ancient site, watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-16

Camps of Sir A. Stein on Mt. Yakto Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Khan Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1914-15.

Engraved and Printed by the Survey of India Office, Calcutta.

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

YÜ-MÊN-HSIEN

SERIAL No. 40

Latitude 40°. Longitude 90°. Transversation 40°

Heights by theodolite, by clinometer

Heights by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa, Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-incrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation (unsurveyed)

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk copse: living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraiks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Topographical maps, the 1st edition of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.E., Surveyor General of India, 1920.

Scale 1/500,000 or 1 cm. = 7·9 Miles to 3 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ai-lou, Pu-lou (Chin.)	Walled village
Chah	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Ho	Desert of sand or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ban (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Ur	Reed house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Ma	Saint's tomb	Toghraik	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogul	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yaylagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue.

Rights to adjoining sheets

Spring with stairs

Main road

Other roads and paths with rests

Telegraph line

Temple, Mohammedan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent, Mud

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined, Ruined mound (Sites)

Ancient signal watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mr. Tawfik Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Khan Bahadur Ghulam Ali in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 89 N.W. | CH'ANG-MA | SERIAL No. 41

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ... 13277 ... 13009 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer ... 13770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt-crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation (surveyed)

Edge of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk (corme): living, dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India. 1920.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1 cm. = 5 miles; 1 inch to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Buran	Sand-storm	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'an, Pu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chaw	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumtash	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Temple	Yu-lin (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogur	Weathering station	Yailak, Yaylagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

39	40	41
38	39	40

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Mohammedan shrine, sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

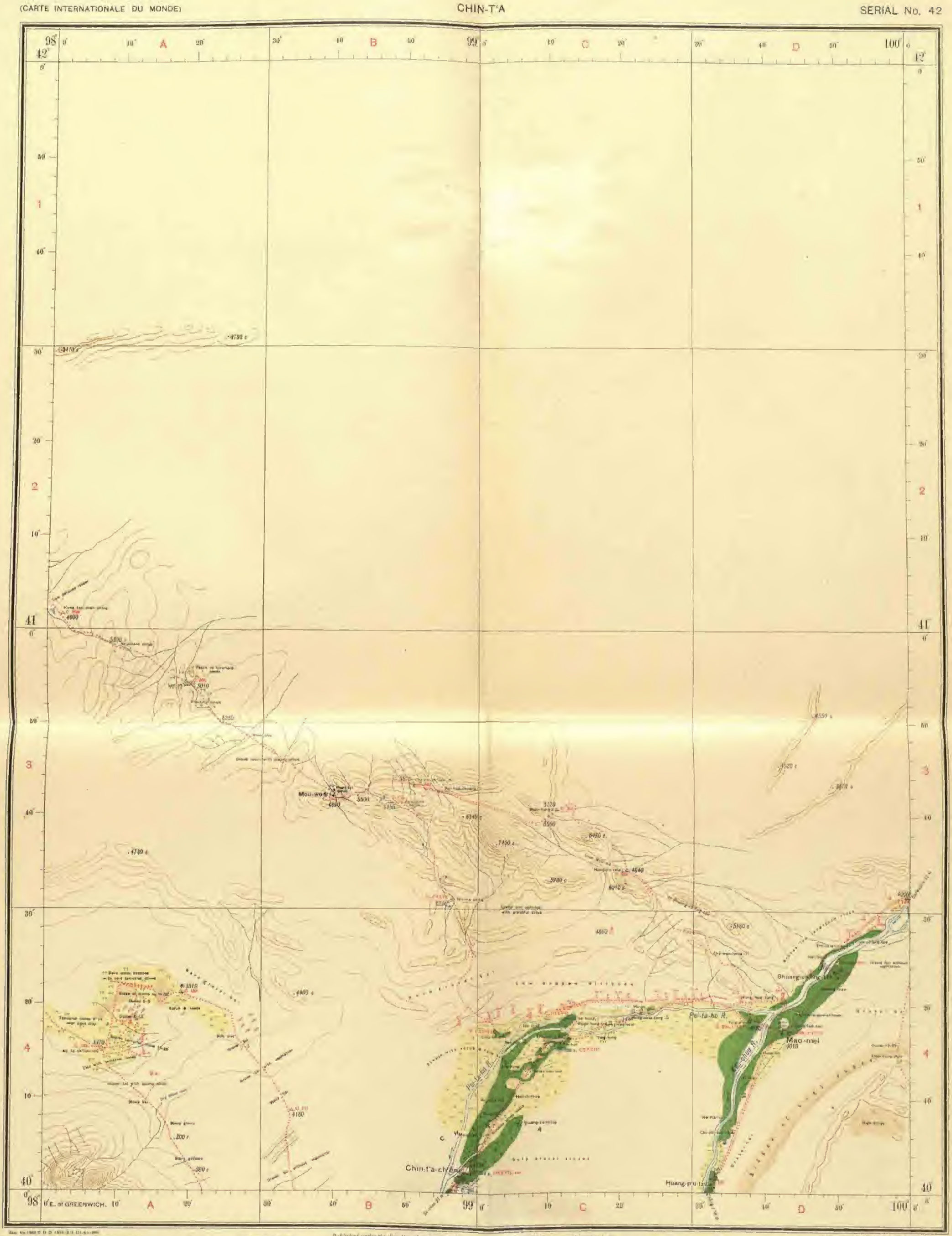
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47
(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

CHIN-T'A

SERIAL No. 42



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn. ... A ... A ...

Heights by Theodolite, by clinometer ... 15277 ... 12,500 ±

Heights by barometer or hypsometer ... 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India. 1920

Scale 1:500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	Pao-tzu, Pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Qir	Desert of stones or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kunghan	Tower	Ta-lan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Ur	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Ma	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogul	Shepherd station	Yulgh, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Spring Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent, Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town, extant; ruined, Ruined mound (Stone)

Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakûb Khân in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 89 N.E. SU-CHOU SERIAL No. 43

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc. where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India.

1922

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 Inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailaga	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ETSIN-GOL DELTA

SERIAL No. 44

Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights by theodolite, by clinometer

Heights by barometer or hypsometer

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation unsurveyed

Edge of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living, dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living, dead

Wild oatmeal (Tegiraks): living, dead

Tamarisks: living, dead. Coralars

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India, 1918

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1 014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kuh, Koh	Lake	Prefecture, Department	Walled village
Chah	Well, shaft	Kum	Sand	Bar	Desert of sand or gravel
Darya	River	Kumtash	Reeds	Ulan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-ho (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tash	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Tugrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station (Chin.)		Abandoned station	Ullak, Yamach	Grazing ground

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient, recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hill

Frontier wall: ancient, recent

Walled town: extant, ruined. Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site: watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Mr. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

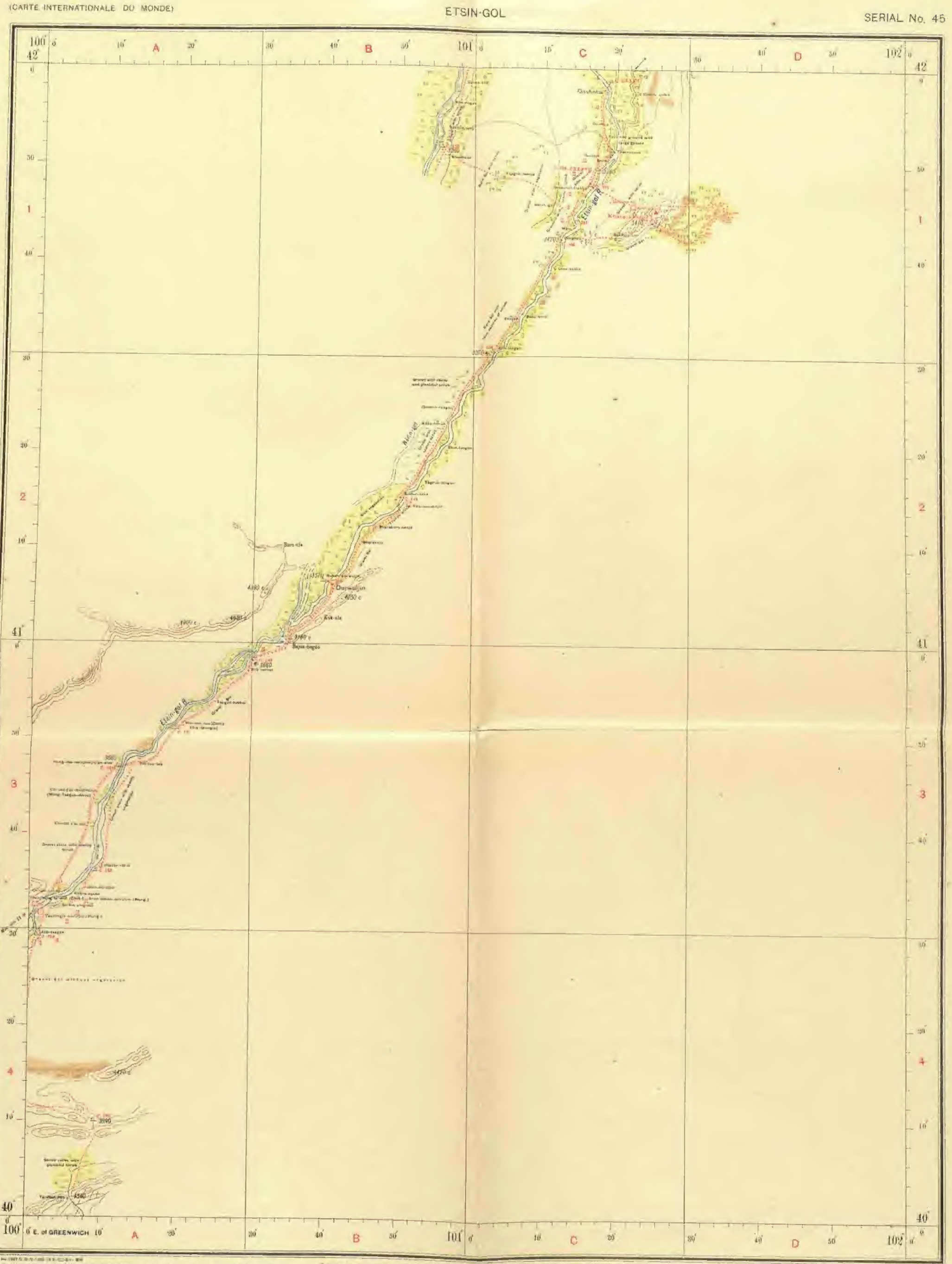
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-47

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

ETSIN-GOL

SERIAL No. 45



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 18277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12170

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa; Yardang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India 1920

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·214 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'an-ti'ao, Pu-ti'ao (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Darya	River	Kumush	Rude	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mz	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Dand
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd's station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring, Well, Karez

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple, Muhammadan shrine, Sacred tomb

Fort; ancient; recent, Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall; ancient; recent

Walled town; extant, ruined, Ruined mound (Stupa)

Ancient site; watch-tower, Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakub Khan in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afraz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lal Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

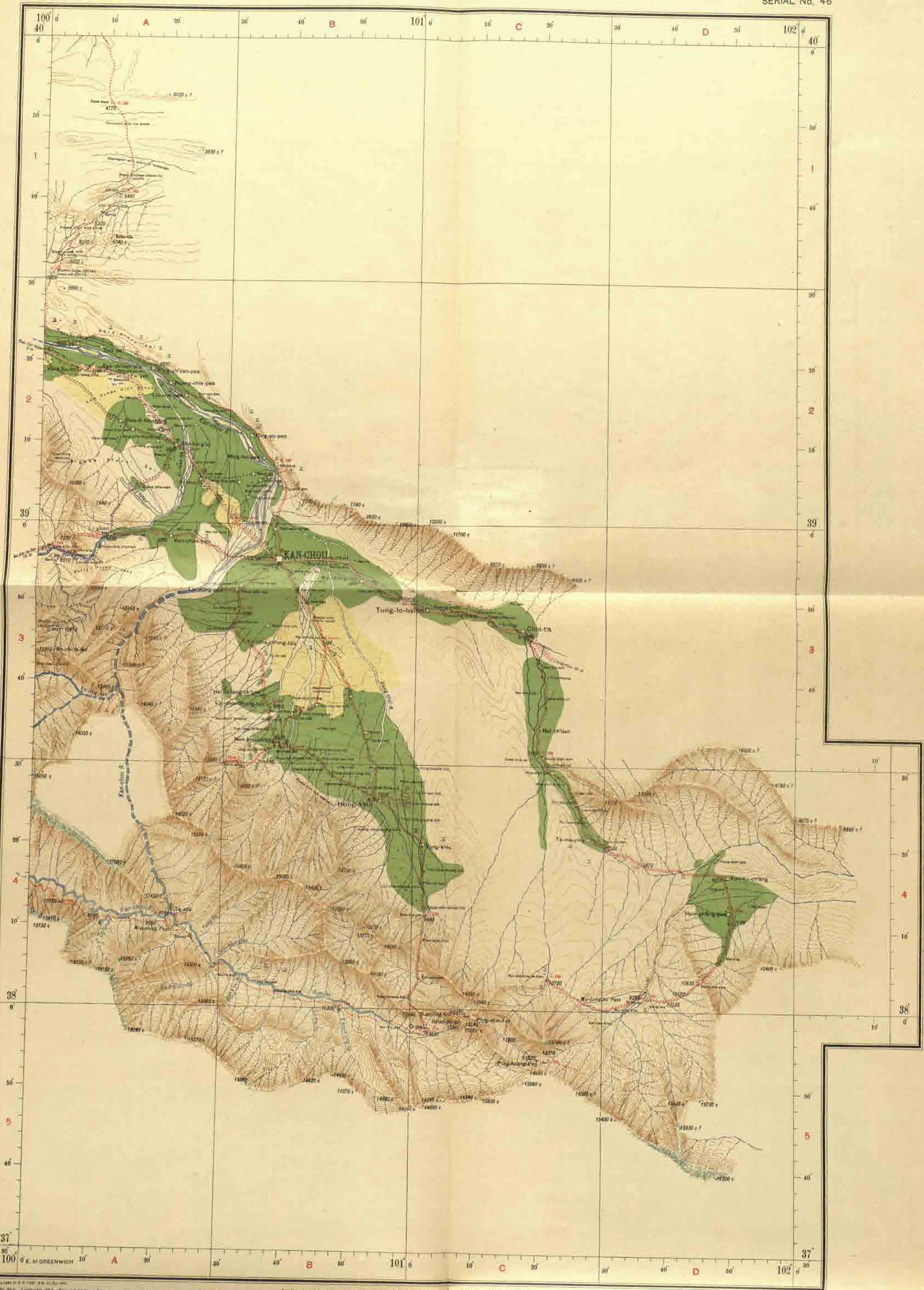
SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

SURVEY OF INDIA No. 98 N.W. & S.W.

KAN-CHOU

SERIAL No. 46



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..13277 .12800 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer .12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces: Mesa: Yārdang

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

Published under the direction of Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Surveyor General of India. 1922.

Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

Index to adjoining sheets

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Daryā	River	Kumush	Reeds	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Yailagh	Grazing ground

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Spring. Well. Kārēz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb.

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stūpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakūb Khān in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afrāz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lāl Singh in 1913-15

CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF

SIR AUREL STEIN, K. C. I. E.,

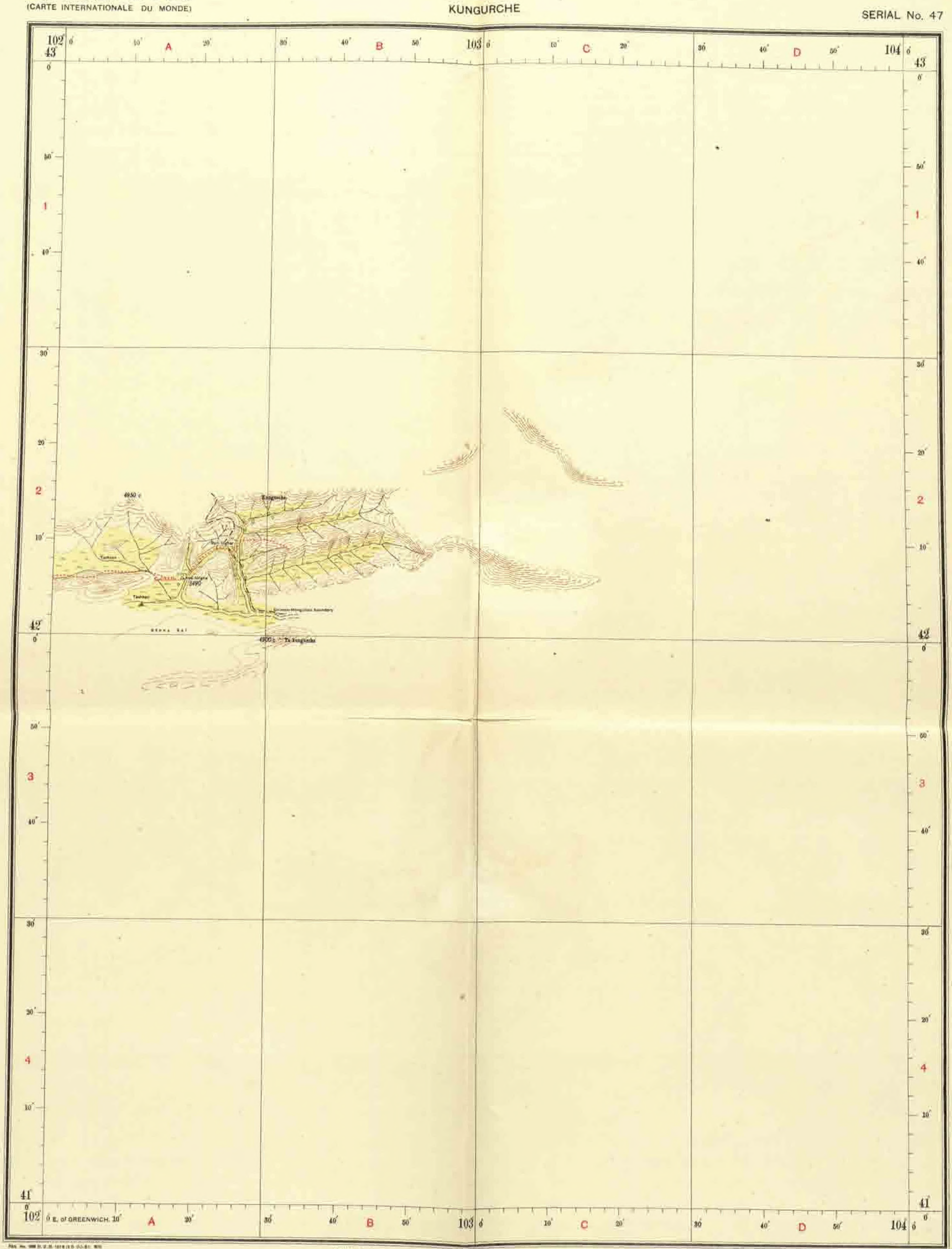
1900-01, 1906-08, 1913-15.

PART OF SHEET No. N. K-48

(CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE)

KUNGURCHE

SERIAL No. 47



Latitude Stn. Azimuth Stn. Triangulation Stn.

Heights: by theodolite; by clinometer ..... 13277 ..... 12300 c

Heights: by barometer or hypsometer 12770

Perpetual snow (approximate)

Drift-sand area

Erosion terraces (Mess; Yärdang)

Hard salt crust

Hard salt-encrusted clay

Soft salt-encrusted clay

Cultivation: unsurveyed

Edges of cultivation, etc., where surveyed

Reeds or low scrub: living; dead

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Tamarisk cones: living; dead

Wild poplars (Toghraks): living; dead

Tamarisks: living; dead. Conifers

Index to localities

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Scale 1: 500,000 or 1·014 inches to 8 Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-tzŭ, Pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Darya	*River*	*Kumush*	*Result*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawán	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lz*	*Rest house*	*Tágh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazár, Mz*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ústang*	*Canal*	
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ughil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak, Yailagh*	*Grazing ground*

Streams etc. which generally contain water are shown in blue

Index to adjoining sheets

Spring. Well. Karéz

Main road

Other roads and paths with pass

Telegraph line

Temple. Muhammadan shrine. Sacred tomb

Fort: ancient; recent. Mine

Temporarily occupied hut

Frontier wall: ancient; recent

Walled town: extant; ruined. Ruined mound (Stúpa)

Ancient site; watch-tower. Cairn

Route with camp, 1900-01

Route with camp, 1906-08

Route with camp, 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein or Md. Yakúb Khán in 1913-15

Camps of Sir A. Stein and Afráz Gul in 1913-15

Camps of R. B. Lál Singh in 1913-15